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SUNDAY CHRONICLE

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VOL. XIV NO. 33 BOMBAY: SUNDAY, AUGUST 18, 1957

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New Industries, Losing Firms To Be Free From Levy

WEALTH TAX WATERED DOWN

Foreign Investors Get Concession

NEW DELHI, August 17.

A "wealth tax holiday" for five years to all new industrial undertakings from the date of incorporation, exemption of shipping companies from the taxation measure, and raising of the exemption limit of a Hindu undivided family from three lakh rupees to four lakh rupees are among the many amendments made in the Wealth Tax Bill by the Select Committee of the Lok Sabha.

THE REPORT WAS PRESENTED TO THE HOUSE TODAY BY MR. A. K. SEN, LAW MINISTER AND CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE. THE COMMITTEE HAS RECOMMENDED EXEMPTION OF ONE BUILDING FROM THE WEALTH TAX FOR PRINCES.

This has been done "having regard to the covenants and arrangements entered into by the Government of India with the former Indian rulers."

CONSIDERATION

The Committee, according to the report, considered the question whether companies should be excluded from the purview of the Bill, but decided against exempting them.

Some "special consideration" was however, shown to a company which has incurred a net loss in any year and which has not declared any dividend on its equity capital in respect of that year.

The Committee has exempted such a company from the wealth tax for that year.

To avoid hardship, the Committee has recommended the wealth tax payable by a company in an assessment year should be limited to the amount of profits, if the profits of the company in that year are less than the wealth tax due.

A rebate of 50 per cent has been allowed in respect of wealth tax on the value of the Indian investments of non-resident foreigners.

In the case of assets of an assessee being located partially in India and partially outside India, the Committee has recommended a proportionate rebate of 50 per cent. in respect of assets located outside India.

SHARES

A NEW CLAUSE PROVIDES FOR THE EXEMPTION OF SHARES HELD BY ONE COMPANY IN ANOTHER COMPANY, INCLUDING SHARES HELD BY A PERSON IN A COMPANY WHICH IS NOT FOR THE TIME BEING LIABLE TO PAY WEALTH TAX.

Such investments are in the nature of inter-corporate investments which, in the opinion of the Committee, requires special consideration.

Similarly substantial expansion schemes of existing companies have been granted exemption, but the new unit should be a separate one with its own accounts.

The Committee has recommended total exemption for household assets other than jewellery and in the case of jewellery exemption upto the value of Rs. 25,000 has been provided.

JEWELLERY

So far as rulers of former Indian States are concerned, in view of the fact that certain jewellery has been treated as State property and certain jewellery as personal properties of the rulers, the committee has made special provision with regard to exemption of jewellery in the possession of any ruler, not being his personal property which has been or may be recognised as his heirloom.

Drawings, paintings, photographs, prints and other heirlooms, not intended for sale have also been included in the list of exemptions.

Heirlooms, however, should not include jewellery.

The Committee has excluded animals as a category from the definition of assets as in its opinion live-stock and animals intended for the personal or household use of the assessee should not be subject to wealth tax.

Tools and implements in use for raising of agricultural produce have also been excluded from the measure, but not plant or machinery used in any tea or other plantation for processing of any agricultural produce or in the manufacture of any article from such produce.

In view of the present high prices, the exemption limit of tools and instruments necessary to carry on ones profession or vocation has been raised to Rs. 10,000.

TIME-LIMIT

The Committee has excluded one residential house in a rural area from the wealth tax, but a residential house in urban area has not been exempted.

It has been also clarified that properties held for any public purpose of a charitable or religious nature in India has been exempted.

To avoid any harassment or hardship to the assessee, the committee has fixed a time-limit for reopening cases of wealth escaping assessment.

A period of eight years has been fixed in respect of cases falling under clause (A) and four years in respect of cases falling under clause (B) of Section 17.

SUNDAY STAR

Starring opposite Dilip Kumar is in many ways a thankless job for friend Dilip, almost without trying, usually manages to hog the limelight. Probably that's the reason for Vyjayantimala's somewhat apprehensive looks. To cheer her up we're awarding her this week's Sunday Star

JAPAN TO PROTEST TO CHINA

TOKYO, August 17.

THE Japanese Government will make a vigorous protest to the Chinese Government, through a neutral Power — either Switzerland or India — against its closure of China's south eastern coastal waters.

Japanese officials in charge of fisheries maintain that there is no legal basis for the Chinese action.

According to a Peking announcement, closure of the waters to dragnet fishing takes effect today.—UPI-AFP.

Datar's Appeal On Bombay

NEW DELHI, Aug. 17

Intervening in the Lok Sabha debate on the Home Ministry's demands, the Minister in the Ministry of Home Affairs, Mr. B. N. Datar, today referred to the demand in the debate for the reopening of the Bombay question.

He said the decision to form a bilingual Bombay State had been taken by Parliament with the assent of a very large majority of Members, and as such that decision deserved "reverence."

When a sovereign body like Parliament took a decision in the interests of the country, that had to be respected.—UPI.

SEE PAGE FIVE

Sought For Several Weeks

NURSE HELD FOR GOLD SMUGGLING

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE "mysterious" woman in the gold smuggling racket — a nurse from Bombay — who had eluded officers of the Central Excise for nearly two months, was arrested when she was coming out of her house at Dongri last night.

The nurse, Pushpalata Chetsi Nensey, a Khoja by birth and now an Arya Samajist, and her two accomplices, are alleged to have brought smuggled gold worth three lakh rupees from Jamnagar to Bombay on June 23.

The accomplices, Feroze Mulla and Mossen, were arrested on June 25, when Excise officers swooped on the residence of Rasik Makwa at Dongri and seized the gold.

But Pushpalata had then given the slip. She is believed to have frequently changed her residence.

The plan to bring smuggled gold from Jamnagar to Bombay by using the services of "local carriers" was clever as "outside carriers" would have been more easily detected by Bombay Excise officers, a spokesman of the Central Excise said.

Pushpalata, originally from Kutch, has settled down in Bombay with her father, A. Motorwala, since many years.

REMANDED

For some time, she is said to have worked in J. J. Hospital.

She went to Jamnagar with the accomplices on June 18 and returned here with the gold five days later, the Excise spokesman said.

The Central Excise had warned the police to be on the look-out for her.

She was interrogated closely by the officers after her arrest at 9 p.m.

She was produced this afternoon before Chief Presidency Magistrate G. K. Rege at the Esplanade Court by Central Excise Superintendent M. P. Mondkar.

Mr. Mondkar told the Court that Pushpalata was a major culprit in the gold smuggling racket.

She was offered bail of Rs. 10,000 with a surety in like amount. But as she could not furnish the bail amount she was remanded to police custody till August 20.

The case is being investigated by Superintendent Mondkar under the direction of Mr. T. C. Seth, Collector, and Mr. Vipin Manekal, Deputy Collector, both of Central Excise, Bombay.

Gold worth Rs. 35 lakhs has been seized in Bombay and Ahmedabad.

(SEE ALSO PAGE THREE)

Bhargava To Join Kairon Cabinet Soon

NEW DELHI, August 17.

Dr. Gopichand Bhargava, former Chief Minister of Punjab, is likely to join the Punjab Cabinet soon.

The Congress High Command has invited Dr. Bhargava, who is now doing Bhoodan work to join the Ministry.

The High Command was formerly opposed to increasing the strength of the Ministry. But it decided in favour of one more minister to satisfy Hindu sentiments and to meet Hindu's persistent demand for more representation in the Kairon Cabinet. —UPI.

Oman: Indian Note To U.K.

NEW DELHI, August 17.

Mr. Nehru today expressed grave concern over the British military action in Oman.

He was replying to a question put by a Communist Member in the Lok Sabha.

The views of the Government of India and the popular feelings over it have been conveyed to the British Government.

Answering other questions, Mr. Nehru said "we have no news about the situation in Oman except from newspapers."

India has no consular representatives in Oman and hence no direct information has been received.

The Arab League has taken some steps, India has not been approached by it.

(See also Page Three)

Britain Will Block Debate

Chronicle Correspondent

LONDON, August 17.

The U.N. Security Council may not debate the Oman question.

The British delegation is trying to prevent the question being placed on the agenda.

India's treaty with the Sultan of Muscat will be quoted in support of the theory that Oman is not an independent State.

Australia and France are expected to support Britain, while Russia and Iraq will insist on a debate.

America and other countries might abstain from voting.

This will in effect block a debate as seven affirmative votes are needed for the Security Council to take up the matter.

Civil Servants' Threat In Pak

DACCA, August 17.

Some 150,000 Pakistani Government employees have threatened to strike from midnight of October 10 if their demands are not met.

The employees are demanding the appointment of a new pay commission, an increase in the cost of living allowance and the full respect of the rights of their trade unions.—UPI.

Demoniac Murders

SAIGON, August 17.

A committee to fight superstition has been created in three South Viet Nam provinces following an increase in the number of murders committed recently southwest of Saigon.

The committee, which is to work in the provinces of Chaudoc, Rachgia, and Longxuyen, will aim to counter a campaign of "lies and falsehoods" spread by agents of the Communist-infiltrated rebellious Hoa-Hao sect.

These agents have been inciting people to commit murder, by distributing in the area leaflets signed by the "King of the Demons" which say that he who commits a number of murders can thereafter become invisible and steal without fear of being caught.—UPI-AFP.

GREEK PREMIER FOR CAIRO

ATHENS, August 17.

Greek Premier Constantin Caramnlis, and Foreign Minister Evanghelos Averoff, left Athens today by air for Cairo at the invitation of Egyptian President Nasser on a four-day visit.—UPI.

Sadiq To Quit Party: Talks With Nehru

NEW DELHI, August 17.

MR. G. M. SADIQ and Mr. D. P. Dhar, leaders of the Leftist group in the National Conference of Jammu and Kashmir, who are here for the last three days, had discussions today with Mr. Nehru, Congress President Dhebar, and Maulana Azad.

They are likely to meet the Congress President again on Sunday morning.

At his meeting with Mr. Nehru, Mr. Sadiq is believed to have explained why he first rejected the offer of Bakshi Ghulam Mohammed to join the State Cabinet, and later resigned from the executive of the National Conference with other members of his group.

CORRUPTION

Mr. Sadiq is reported to have stated that he has been fighting corruption in the State Government for some time.

He is believed to have contended that a stage had been reached when he found it difficult to fight corruption effectively from within the National Conference unless the Centre intarvened.

Both Mr. Nehru and Maulana Azad gave a patient hearing to Mr. Sadiq and Mr. Dhar.

Mr. Nehru is believed to have deplored the developments in the National Conference.

Mr. Sadiq and Mr. Dhar are scheduled to meet Mr. Vishnu Sahai, Indian Government adviser on Kashmir, tonight.

BREAK-AWAY

The bulk of the Leftist members of the National Conference are stated to be in favour of breaking away from the parent organisation to form a new party.

The trend of the discussions here so far lends support to the possibility of Mr. Sadiq resigning from the Conference immediately on his return to Kashmir.—UPI.

MR. SADIQ

Six-Year-Old Kidnapped

MUZAFFARPUR, Aug. 17.

Shila, a six-year-old Marwari girl, was kidnapped last evening from the garden house of her multi-millionaire grandfather, Mr. Johrimull Kerriwal.

Frantic efforts are being made to find the girl. Announcements have been made over loud-speakers for fifteen miles around Muzaffarpur and 10,000 leaflets have been distributed offering reward for clues on the girl's whereabouts —UPI.

STRIKE OFF

NEW DELHI, Aug. 17

The action committee of the Delhi State Teachers' Association, decided today to withdraw the strike notice given by the Association to go on strike on August 20.—UPI.

NINE MINUTES OF DISSENT

Bill's Objective Cannot Be Fulfilled Now

Nine minutes of dissent were submitted to the Select Committee's report on the Wealth Tax Bill.

Three members stated that the amendments, if accepted, would have the effect of reducing the yield by three to four crore rupees.

In their joint minutes of dissent Dr. Ram Subhag Singh and Mr. G. S. Melkote (both Congressmen) said the wealth tax was devised to cover the gap left in the revenue, due to the reduction of the maximum scale of income-tax and super tax, from 91.6 per cent to 77 per cent on earned and to 94 per cent on unearned income, as also to yield an equal amount of additional revenue to the exchequer, consistent with the country's accepted goal of a Socialist pattern of society.

But the exemptions provided now have so greatly reduced the scope of the Bill that it may be hardly expected to fulfil the desired objective.

They saw no reason why the banking and general insurance companies should be treated differently. The secret resources of many of the banks were a hoard which the country must tap.

Ex-rulers had already a number of privileges and, instead of granting further exemptions, they should be made to feel more and more that they were at par with other citizens.

"We do not consider that Ex-rulers can claim the exemptions offered to them in the Bill.

ed and the majority of the members were inclined to grant as much relief as possible to the richer section of the community, completely contrary to the reasons for the wealth tax introduction.

PRINCES' PRIVILEGES

Continued On Page 5 Column 7

Sunday Smile

"Both together! This is gonna be a difficult choice old man, one's my wife and the other's my girl friend!"

Reds Attack Relief For The Rich

The two Communist members of the Select Committee, Mr. T. C. N. Menon and Mr. Prabhat Kar, said as a result of the amendments proposed by the Committee, the Bill had "virtually become infructuous."

They added: "We differ basically from our colleagues in regard to their approach to the Bill."

Vested interests in the country had waged a sustained battle against such economic measures as this Bill.

But it would be a tragedy if the Government bowed before "the storm raised by such unholy pressure tactics."

The original approach to the Bill seemed to have been distort-

39 Die In Flood

ALMORA, August 17.

Thirty-nine persons are reported to have been killed and 20 injured in the villages of Chorda, Suding and Bhanarghat, in Malla Danpur, on the night of August 11 when two rivulets, swollen by heavy rains, swept away many houses.

The rivulets changed their course because of a landslip. Twenty houses collapsed.

Eight bodies have been recovered.

The Turturiya bridge were the Saru has been washed away.—UPI.

Jan Sangh Man Held

CHANDIGARH, Aug. 17

Mr. Baidev Prakash, leader of the Jan Sangh Assembly Party was arrested while offering satyagraha at the secretariat this evening.—UPI.

SOEKARNO PLANS BIG SWEEP TO CLEAN INDONESIA

JAKARTA, August 17.

PRESIDENT Ahmed Soekarno of Indonesia today defended his nation's "guided democracy," assailing "free-fight liberalism democracy" as "sure to lapse into an anarchy of twaddlers."

Launching a "new life movement" aimed at a mental revolution among the Indonesian people, he emphasised the need for austerity.

Dr. Soekarno

He said "this year of decision—shall we perish or shall we survive?"

Within the framework of the new movement, the President, cabinet Ministers and high-ranking officials will participate in sweeping dirty market places in the capital next Monday.

LONG WAY TO GO

Summing up "progress and recession" during the twelve years since the independence proclamation, he said tens of millions had not yet achieved a proper standard of living and one fifth of the territory of the Indonesian Republic was still under Dutch colonial domination.

It was the only reference to the

Continued On Page 5 Column 3

Latest Commercial

Kerb Rates at 10-30 p.m.

BOMBAY, August 17

Tata Ordinary Rs. 171-4 to 171-8, Indian Iron Rs. 19.10 to 19.15, Cotton Jarila March Rs. 694, Castorseed Sept. Rs. 162, Castorseed Rs. 149, Groundnut August Rs. 165, Groundnut February Rs. 145, Groundnut D.J. Rs. 28-14, Silver Saravan Rs. 182-6, Gold Saravan Rs. 107-8.

New York, August 17.

New York Cotton market closed today.

AYYANGAR CURBS ANTHONY'S TALK ON KERALA

NEW DELHI, August 17.

THE Kerala Education Bill was described as a "flagrant violation of the constitutional guarantees given to the minorities" by Mr. Frank Anthony (Nom.) when the Lok Sabha today resumed the discussion on the demands for grants of the Ministry of Home Affairs.

As such, Mr. Anthony said, the Bill was the concern of the Central Government.

Mr. Anthony

The Kerala Government was attempting to appropriate the property of the Anglo-Indian community through the measure, he said.

The Speaker, Mr. Anantasayanam Ayyangar, advised Mr. Anthony to brief the Anglo-Indian representative in the State Assembly to raise the matter there and asked for the Home Minister's views on the subject.

Mr. Pant said that the Education Bill was before the select committee of the Kerala Assembly. "I do not think this House would like to go into a discussion of the provisions."

He, however, requested the Speaker to allow some latitude to Members who wanted to refer to it during the discussion.

When Mr. Anthony said that he had no other subject to raise, the Speaker called Raja Mahendra Pratap to speak.—UPI.

TODAY

HINDU: Sawan Vad 8, 2018.
MUSLIM: Moharram 21, 1377
PARSI: Aspandiarmad 22, 1326
SAKA: Svarana 27, 1879

SUN, MOON & TIDES

Sunrise: 6-21 a.m.
Sunset: 7-05 p.m.
Moonrise: N.R.
Moonset: 12-30 p.m.
Hightide: 4-25 a.m. 4-04 p.m.
Lowtide 9-51 a.m. 10-33 p.m.

PHASES OF THE MOON
New Moon: Aug. 25, 5-02 p.m.
Last Q'ter: Today 9-46 p.m.

PUBLIC NOTICES

RAILWAY SERVICE COMMISSION, BOMBAY.

EMPLOYMENT NOTICE

NO. 5/57-58.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the following posts:—

FOR CENTRAL RAILWAY

CATEGORY NO. 30: TELEPRINTER MAINTAINERS: Six temporary posts, including three for panel, anywhere on the Railway, scale of pay Rs. 100-185. AGE: Upto 30 years on 17-9-1957. QUALIFICATIONS: (a) Passed Matriculation or equivalent examination, (b) Practical experience of repairs and maintenance of teleprinting equipment and mechanism for a period of not less than 2 years.

CATEGORY NO. 31: APPRENTICE FIREMEN 'A' GRADE: Fifty-one posts for Bhusawal, Nagpur, Jhansi, Jabalpur and Sholapur Divisions, scale of stipend Rs. 60/- during the six months training, on successful completion of which candidates will be eligible to be fixed in scale Rs. 75-105. AGE: Between 18 and 21 years on 17-9-1957. QUALIFICATIONS: (a) Passed Matriculation or equivalent examination, (b) minimum height 5'4" and chest 30" unexpanded, (c) proficiency in games and athletics is a recommendation.

CATEGORY NO. 32: ASSISTANT DRIVERS (ELECTRIC SERVICE): Eleven temporary posts, likely to be made permanent, for Bombay Division. Scale of stipend, Age, Qualifications and other conditions are the same as for Category 31 above.

FOR CENTRAL AND WESTERN RAILWAYS.

CATEGORY NO. 33: APPRENTICE TRAIN EXAMINERS: Eighty-four posts (thirty-three for Central and fifty-one for Western Railways), anywhere on the Railways, scale of stipend Rs. 55-64 during the four years' training, on successful completion of which the candidates are likely to be absorbed as Assistant Train Examiners in scale Rs. 80-160, if vacancies exist. AGE: Between 15 and 19 years on 17-9-1957. QUALIFICATIONS: Passed Matriculation or equivalent examination with proficiency in Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry.

NOTE: 1: Reservations exist for Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribe and Anglo-Indian candidates. 2: VISION TEST STANDARD: DISTANT VISION: FOR CATEGORIES 31 AND 32: 6/6, 6/6 without glasses, FOR CATEGORY 33: 6/9, 6/12, with or without glasses provided the power of lens does not exceed 4-D and FOR CATEGORY 30: 6/12, 6/18, with or without glasses. NEAR VISION: FOR ALL CATEGORIES: Sn. 0.6, 0.6 with or without glasses.

2. In addition to basic pay, Dearness, House and Compensatory allowances, free medical attendance and passes are admissible according to rules.

3. The upper age limits indicated above are relaxable in the following cases:— (a) by five years in the case of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes; (b) upto 30 years (upto 40 years for Category No. 30) in the case of displaced persons from the unliberated areas of Jammu and Kashmir provided they produce a certificate from a Magistrate or a Gazetted Officer or an Employment Exchange to that effect; (c) upto 30 years (upto 40 years for Category No. 30) in the case of displaced persons from Pakistan; and (d) in the case of war-service candidates (upto a maximum of 30 years for Category Nos. 31, 32 and 33) upto the extent of war service rendered and also subsequent military service in continuation of war-service. In the case of (c) displaced persons from Pakistan and (d) war-service candidates, the concessions are admissible provided candidates submit their applications through Employment Exchanges or through their Heads of Department if they are employed in a Government or Railway Department.

4. Applications should be submitted on the prescribed form which can be obtained in person on payment of Rupee One (25 Naye Paise in the case of bona-fide displaced persons from Pakistan and the unliberated areas of Jammu and Kashmir, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes) from the Station Masters of important Railway Stations and from Employment Exchanges. Applications accompanied by attested copies of certificates showing age, qualifications, experience, proficiency in games etc., should reach the Secretary, Railway Service Commission, Churchgate, Bombay 1, on or before 17-9-1957. In due course, the result will be communicated to every applicant who attaches with the application a stamped envelope with Category Number and address written on it.

5. Any form of canvassing will disqualify a candidate.

(1643)

PUBLIC NOTICES

PUBLIC WORKS WORKSHOPS AND STORES, MADRAS.

Notification of the extension of the last date for Tenders.

THE LAST DATE of receipt of the tenders for the supply of direct switching, reversible type, starters for 7.5 H.P. and 12.5 H.P. Squirrel cage induction motors, the notice of which appeared in these columns on the 25th and 27th July 1957, has since been extended to 31-8-1957.

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT.

(1642)

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

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(3033 I)

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted M.Sc's in Geology for work on Vertebrate Palaeontology. Some knowledge of vertebrate anatomy, particularly osteology, desirable. Must have adequate field experience. Appointment for one year in the first instance. Salary Rs. 300/-, consolidated inclusive of all allowances. Selected candidates may have to work anywhere in India. Last date of receiving applications is 14 September 1957. Applications to be in prescribed form obtainable from the Joint Secretary, Indian Statistical Institute, 203 Barrackpore Trunk Road, Calcutta—35.

(1641)

Bombay Today

RAMAKRISHNA MISSION: Swami Sambuddhananda will hold classes on the 'Bhagavad Gita,' and the 'Gospel of Sri Ramakrishna,' Khar, 9-15 a.m. and 6-15 p.m. respectively.

GHATKOPAR BALKAN-JI-BARI: Celebration of Independence day, Mr. Hitendra K. Desai, Minister for Education, chief guest, Bhatia Wadi, 9-30 a.m.

ARYA SAMAJ: Pandit Rudramitraji will speak on 'Gita' Arya Samaj Mandir, Bora Bazar, 9-30 a.m.

BHARAT SADHU SAMAJ: Janmastami Mahotsava, Sunderbai Hall, Swami Akhandanandji, Mr. K. M. Munshi and Mr. Mangaldas Pakvasa will speak, 7-30 a.m. and 4 p.m.

BOMBAY SANGEETHA SAMAJAM: Music programme, Mr. C. V. Subramaniam, chief guest, Byramjee Jeejeebhoy Home Hall, Matunga, 5-30 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Free public lecture on 'Message of the Gita: Krishna Jayanti', Jehangir Wadia Building, 6-15 p.m.

YOUNG MEN'S HINDU ASSOCIATION: Sreekrishna Janmashtami celebration Dr. N. N. Kailas, will preside, Laxmi Baug, New Bhat Wadi, 9 p.m.

MONDAY

GHATKOPAR BALKAN-JI-BARI: Krishna Jayanti celebrations, Swami Prempurji will speak Bhatia Wadi, 9 a.m.

M. H. Shah Bereaved

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mrs. Menguben H. Shah, mother of Mr. M. H. Shah, Director of Publicity, Government of Bombay died in her home town of Vanakpur in Broach district on August 15.

Mrs. Shah, 65 at the time of her death is survived by her husband, four sons and two daughters.

Ravi Shankar Back From Foreign Tour

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Pandit Ravi Shankar, sitarist, arrived here today by air from London after his ten-month tour of America and Europe.

He was received at Santa Cruz airport by a large number of admirers and representatives of cultural groups.

DasGuptaWillNot File Divorce Suit

RECONCILIATION WITH SUNALINI LIKELY

CHIEF REPORTER THOMAS J. COUTINHO

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MR. HARI DAS GUPTA, the documentary film producer and husband of Sunalini whose name was recently linked with the Italian film producer and director Roberto Rossellini, told me in an exclusive interview that "everything was quiet now."

Mr. Das Gupta, who returned from his Calcutta home two days ago, said: "As far as I am concerned at least, I have no intention of filing a divorce suit and I have so far not filed one."

Asked whether his wife had any such intention, he said, "I have not been told."

Mr. Das Gupta when asked whether there were any possibilities of a reconciliation between him and Sunalini, said that he was not in a position to say yet whether a reconciliation would come about soon.

From his demeanour, however, it was evident that he expected that there might be a reconciliation.

SUNALINI

Akola Had High Flu Incidence

BOMBAY, Saturday.

There were 1,36,382 cases and 21 deaths due to influenza in Bombay State during the week ended August 3. Greater Bombay had 443 cases but no deaths. Akola had 16,644 cases without any fatality.

There were 79 cases and 20 deaths due to cholera during the week in the State as against 85-25 reported in the previous week and 126-36 revised.

There were 42 cases and 10 deaths in Surat town proper.

No cases due to smallpox were reported during the week in the State.

Greater Bombay reported five cases and one death due to poliomyelitis and one case due to typhus during the week.

Japanese Coaches Put Into Service On Central Railway

BOMBAY, Saturday.

FROM October 1, when the new time-table of the Central Railway would come into force, some extra trains would be put into service on the main line, whilst the Kurla-Mankhurd branch would also receive some relief during peak periods, said Mr. M. N. Chakravarti, General Manager, Central Railway, here today.

He was putting into service a train of eight Japanese coaches, built by the Nippon Sharyo Seizo Kaisha and the Tokyo Shibaura Electric Company, at the Victoria Terminus, to help relieve congestion on the suburban lines.

The coaches came here from Japan about a couple of months ago and some more were expected soon.

In all, six trains of eight coaches each would be imported from Japan for the Central Railway.

The new electrical multiple units would be used on the main suburban lines to replace some of the old equipment and also those which would be put into service to increase some of harbour branch trains from four-coach ones to eight-coach units, he said.

OVER-CROWDING

Admitting that the problem of over-crowding on the suburban lines was very bad, he said that the passenger traffic had increased by six times since 1938-39, the increase in the number of coaches was not proportionate.

Between 1938-39 and 1956-57, the passenger traffic had increased from 33 million to 172 million per year, while the number of coaches on the Bombay suburban line rose from 203 units to 281 units.

The main reason the authorities were unable to cope with the difficulties was the physical impossibility of increasing the number of units by six times, he said.

The Government was, however, not complacent, and tried its best to serve the people.

PILFERING

Dealing with the large of extent of pilfering of fittings and signalling equipment, especially on the harbour branch, he hoped that the travelling public would treat the property with some consideration.

Welcoming the effort made by Japan to help its sister nation, India, he said that this was the first time that electrical multiple units were brought from Japan.

He expressed the gratitude of the people of the country to Japan for having helped it at a time when India was marching ahead with full force and vigour to achieve prosperity and happiness.

JAP HELP

Formally handing over charge of the first train to the General Manager of the Central Railway, Mr. N. Asaoka, Deputy Chief Engineer of the Nippon Sharyo Seizo Kaisha, said that Japan was glad to be of help to India.

He hoped for greater co-operation between the two countries for their mutual benefit.

Later, the General Manager, representatives of the two Japanese companies, the Japanese Consul-General, Mr. T. Ozawa, and Railway officials went on the inaugural trip to Kurla and back, along with a party of pressmen.

Mr. B. K. Singh, the motorman, was at the controls.

BREACH OF TRUST CHARGE

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Parsan T. Bhansali, an employee of Lee and Muirhead Private Limited, was arrested by the Palton Road police on Wednesday for alleged criminal breach of trust of Rs. 6,121 belonging to the firm.

The Police told Mr. G. K. Rege, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Court, today, that Bhansali was a sales promoter in the travel section of the company and used to deal with the booking of passages.

Bhansali's bail period was extended.

SCOUTS FETE MAYOR

BOMBAY Saturday.

Several speakers praised the Mayor of Bombay, Mr. M. V. Donde, for the interest he took in the civic life at a reception held in his honour by the Bombay State Bharat Scouts and Guides at their Pavilion this evening.

The Mayor said that the training he had received as a scout and gone a long way towards helping him in his career.

Among those who spoke at the reception was Mrs. Poornima Pakwasa.

Mr. Mangaldas Pakwasa welcomed the guests. Several representatives of the scout organisation attended the reception.

Widespread Rain In Konkan

POONA, Aug. 17

Summary of observations recorded at 08-30 hours I.S.T.:

The feeble upper air cyclonic circulation persists over Orissa and adjoining east Madhya Pradesh.

An easterly wave is apparently moving across central Burma.

An upper wind discontinuity passes through Ratnagiri, Gulbarga, Visakhapatnam and thence across the bay to Arakan coast.

Rainfall has been widespread in the Punjab hills, the Konkan and coastal Mysore and fairly widespread in northwest Uttar Pradesh, Telangana, north Mysore and Kerala.

It has occurred locally in the Bay Islands, Assam, sub-Himalayan west Bengal, Orissa, Himachal Pradesh, east Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Saurashtra, Kutch, Maharashtra, coastal Andhra Pradesh, Rayalaseema and south Mysore and at few places over the rest of the country outside Bihar, Jammu-Kashmir and southwest Uttar Pradesh, where weather remained mainly dry.—UPI.

SUBURBAN CRIME

BANDRA, Aug. 17

Nosir Dara Modi and Marvin Hendrite were arrested by the Bandra police yesterday for alleged threatening of the complainant who asked them to behave.

According to the police, the accused entered the compound of the New Talkies at Bandra without any reason and allegedly started whistling towards respectable girls passing along the road and were creating trouble.

The watchman asked them not to do so, but both of them allegedly threatened the watchman with dire consequences.

At the Bandra Court, the accused were ordered to be released on bail.

★

A hand-cart driver and his companion, Dhondiba Maruti and Dawoodbhai Suleman were arrested by the Northern Preventive Sector Police on August 14 on a charge of possession of liquor valued at Rs. 1,600 without a permit.

At the Bandra Court, the accused Dhondiba was ordered to be released on bail. The bail period of the other accused was extended.

★

Yadava Bhawoo was arrested by the Mahim police yesterday as he is alleged to have assaulted the person who obliged him with shelter for two months.

He was ordered to be released on bail.

★

Four persons who allegedly robbed a college boy of the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute were arrested by the Kingsway police on Thursday.

The wrist watch which was removed has also been recovered.

The accused are Mohmed Muradali, Sukhdeo Vanaji, Vishnu Sahu and Shiva Tatya.

The wrist watch was allegedly removed at the point of knife.

At the Bandra Court, they were ordered to be released on bail of Rs. 1,000.

★

Amarsing Sevasing and Nanja Chikapaya were arrested yesterday on a charge of possession of eight gallons of illicit liquor in a car without a permit.

The contraband is valued at Rs. 5,400.

They were ordered to be released on bail.

Chavan Unveils Pratapsingh's Bust In Satara

SATARA, August 17.

Chief Minister Y. B. Chavan, unveiled here yesterday a bust of the late Pratapsingh Maharaja of Satara, a great inspiring force for the leaders of the 1857 struggle.

Mr. Chavan called upon people to realise the changed times and the changes in values of human life since 1857.

He paid tributes to Maharaja Pratapsingh.

Most of the heroes of 1857, he said, belonged to Maharashtra and Maharashtrians could take legitimate pride in this and strive to live up to the standards for which these heroes laid down their lives.

The statue has been erected at an estimated cost of Rs. 12,000.

Earlier, the Chief Minister declared that the name of the Satara High School had been changed to Pratapsingh High School to commemorate the memory of Pratapsingh Maharaja of Satara.

Magistrate's Strictures On Police

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. P. S. Gaonkar, Presidency Magistrate, Dadar Court, while releasing Narayan Ganpat on a personal bond, remarked that the police were in the habit of charging persons under section 54 of the I.P.C., which he said, was worse than taking them into custody under the Preventive Detention Act.

Narayan Ganpat was one of those who had been released from detention on August 14, on the eve of Independence Day, as a result of the general amnesty.

The accused was arrested again later in the night by the Dadar police on a charge of moving about in a suspicious manner, near a bus stop at Dadar.

The accused pleaded that he was innocent and begged for mercy.

'Yogi' Hypnotises ManAndRobsHim

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A YOUNG OFFICE-GOER WAS CAJOLED BY TWO STRANGERS, ONE OF WHOM POSED AS A SPIRITUALIST, TO GO WITH THEM FOR A TAXI-RIDE WHEN HE WAS HYPNOTISED AND RELIEVED OF PROPERTY WORTH RS. 330.

The young man, Mr. Ignatius Cyril D'Silva, who resides at Nesbit Road, Mazagaon, left his home as usual for his office on Tuesday morning to go to Ballard Estate.

At about 11 a.m. while he was at Ballard Estate a stranger met him and asked him to give him a cup of tea.

Ignatius refused and the man went away.

After a few minutes another stranger met Ignatius and inquired what the other man wanted.

When Ignatius told him that the other man wanted a cup of tea and that he refused, the second stranger expressed much horror and told Ignatius that he had not done the right thing by refusing to give a cup of tea because that man was a yogi with great divine powers.

HE GAVE IGNATIUS FOUR ANNAS AND TOLD HIM TO FOLLOW THE "YOGI" AND TAKE HIM TO A RESTAURANT AND GIVE HIM TEA.

Ignatius and the second stranger together went after the spiritualist and they met him and offered him tea.

The spiritualist, however, refused the cup of tea and told Ignatius and the other stranger to go with him in a taxi.

A taxi was hailed and all the three were off in it.

They first went to the mosque on New Marine Lines and after that Ignatius was taken to Nesbit Bridge and abandoned there in a dazed condition.

When he regained his senses, he realised that he had been relieved by the "spiritualist" and the other stranger of his gold chain and two gold rings collectively valued at Rs. 330.

Ignatius when asked by the Esplanade police as to how he was duped, he told them that all that he remembered was that one of them moved his hand before his face and after that he remembered nothnig.

The 'spiritualist' and his companion are still at large.

CREW ENDS PROTEST

BOMBAY, Saturday.

As a result of the intervention of the Deputy Director-General of Shipping, Mr. S. Chhabra, the dispute between the saloon crew of the Anchor Line vessel "Cilicia" was settled, yesterday, and the 118 crew members who had walked out earlier, joined the vessel.

The terms of the settlement included the consideration of the case of nine of their colleagues by the authorities, an inquest by the Shipping Master into the complaint of ill-treatment by the officers of the ship, and payment of wages for the days, the crew stayed away.

The Chief Steward of the ship was also asked to be present at the inquiry into the complaint of the nine seamen who alleged victimisation.

Socialists' Terms

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A statement issued by Mr. Madhy Limaye on behalf of the Socialist Party said that the Party was prepared to accept back into its fold the members of the PSP, provided they showed sincere repentance for their past sins and accepted the constitution, policy and programme of the Socialist Party.

The statement added that the Socialist Party did not want to bar the door for bringing about unity between the two units, even though the PSP had done a lot of harm to the socialist movement by its suppression of democracy and opportunism in the matter of electoral alliances.

MankarPrize For Bravery

BOMBAY, Saturday

The Commissioner of Police and Administrator of the Pilot Officer Chandrakant K. Mankar Prize Fund will award a prize of Rs. 125 to any person, other than a member of the fighting services, the police force or the Municipal Fire Brigade who has at personal risk saved human life on land, sea or in air within the Greater Bombay area, during the period from September 1, 1956, to August 30 1957.

Members of the public who might have performed such a brave act may send their applications for the prize, together with detailed particulars of the incident, and some authentic proof in support of their claim, so as to reach the Commissioner of Police at the Head Police Office, Bombay before September 30 next.

In case the person concerned has died in the performance of the act or due to any injury sustained by him during the course of performing the act, the prize will be given posthumously to the legal heir of that person.

FORMER OFFICIAL ACQUITTED

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MR. VISHNU KUNDANMAL PUNWANI, a former Assistant Custodian of Evacuee Property, Bombay and Rai Bahadur Kanwar Rajnath Kedarnath, a lessee of the evacuee property known as the "Ambernath Mills," which he was managing at one time as the Custodian's manager, were acquitted of the charge of criminal breach of trust of Rs. 97,000, by Mr. G. K. Rege, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade court.

The amount was part of Rs. 1,75,000 entrusted to Rajnath by the Custodian of Evacuee Property for disbursement of among the employees of the Mills on account of their earned wages and wages in lieu of notice of termination of their services.

The defence of Rajnath was that out of the amount received by him from the Custodian he had made large disbursements as directed, but that he had not paid notice salary to all the employees as he had treated some of the employees as the lessees' employees.

He contended that the balance of the amount not paid by him to the employees had been retained by him as part of the other amounts of the Custodian which he used for discharging other liabilities of the Custodian.

The Magistrate held that he was satisfied that Punwani did not help or favour Rajnath, as alleged by the prosecution, in any manner and that it was not Punwani's duty to recover the balance from Rajnath.

Mr. H. P. Desai with Mr. A. C. Krishnamurti and G. Lalla appeared for Rajnath and Mr. Hassomal G. Mulkani for Mr. Punwani. Mr. Anklesaria, senior police prosecutor, represented the Prosecutor.

Health Services Seminar

BOMBAY, Saturday

A three-day seminar at the State level on the working of the programmes aimed at improvement of health services and women's welfare activities in the Community Development Blocks and National Extension Service areas in Bombay State will be held at the Medical College, Baroda, on August 29, 30 and 31.

Mr Shantilal H. Shah, Minister for Law and Labour, will inaugurate the seminar and Mr. M. S Kannamwar, Minister for Public Health, will preside.

Today's Radio

BOMBAY, 352.9m

6-30 Mangal Prabhat, 6-50 Swar Mudrika, 7-15 Nalini Golikeri, 7-45 Hafeez Ahmad Khan, 8-15 Chayanika, 8—30 Yukal Gan, 10-30 Bahuroopi, 11-00 Aapki Pasand, 11-30 Bombay Radio Vadyavrinda, 11-45 S Sardesai, 13-15 Hafeez Ahmad Khan, 13-40 Western Music.

17-30 Madhur Sangeet 18-10 Sugam Sangeet, 18-50 Khayal Marwa, 19-30 Geet Madhuri, 19-45 Harish Byatt, 20-15 Ramat Gamat, 20-30 Sangeet Lahari, 21-15 Yukal Gan, 22-00 Concert Music.

VARIATIONS 545.5m

8-00 Ramnath Mathkar, 8-45 Sangeet Shiksha, 9-30 Jantar Mantar, 11-45 Gopha, 13-00 Stage songs 13-30 Bhavgeet, 13-50 Hafeez Ahmad Khan, 14-00 V Jog, 14-30 Karnatak Sangeet, vocal.

17-30 Ramnath Mathkar, 17-45 Nalini Golikeri, 18-30 Mishra Sangeet, 18-30 Kamgar Sabha 20-30 Sandesh.

HIGHLIGHTS

21-15 Bombay A, Yukal Gan, programme of songs by Harish Bhatt.

AHMEDABAD-BARODA 352.9m

7-00 Prabhat Mangala, 7-05 Vandana, 7-15 R.Vyas, 9-00 M Shastri 9-15 Anwarkhan Bhikankhan, 9-30 For children, 10-15 Punah Prasaram, 10-45 Meenaxi Mehta, vocal, 11-00 Sugam Sangeet, 11-30 Sitar recital, 11-45 Abdul Qadar Khan, 13-10 Geeto, 13-30 M Shastri, 13-45 Ajna Kalakar, 17-30 Raja Khamaj on sitar, 17-45 Latafat Hussain Khan, 18-30 For villagers, 20-15 Topic 20-30 Hamid Hussain Khan.

POONA 375m

7-00 Prabhat Vandan, 7-20 Vocal 7-50 Saptah Geet, 8-16 Flute, 8-45 Sugam Sangeet, 9-00 Khayal Gunkri, 9-30 For Kids, 11-45 Gopha 12-15 Sugam Sangeet, 12-30 Rashtriya Sangeet, 13-00 Raga Sangeet, 13-30 Sarod, 17-30 Flute, 18-20 Rashtriya Gane, 20-15 Logha Asava 20-30 Flute 20-45 Light Music.

RAJKOT, 329.7m

7-00 Mangal Swar, 7-05 Archana ane Rooprekha, 7-15 Aruna Gandhi 7-30 Gujari todi, 8-30 Bhajans 9-00 For children, 17-30 Nava Kalakar, 17-45 Raag Sangeet, 18-00 Swar Vahini, 18-15 Roop Swaroop, 18-45 Geet Lahari, 19-45 Geeto 20-15 Topic, 20-45 Film songs.

MADRAS, 319.1m

6-50 Swagatam 7-00 AIR Instrumentalists, 7-30 Vocal, 13-00 AIR Vadya Goshti, 13-30 Geetamanjari, 13-50 Geetamalika, 14-10 Akashvani records, 17-00 Sibelius, 17-30 Vocal 20-30 Violin, 21-15 Akashvani records.

VARIATIONS 211.3m

7-15 Papa Malar, 8-30 Suprabhatam, 13-40 Geetikaharam, 14-00 Flute recital, 18-15 For villages, 19-30 30 For Listeners' 19-45 Vocal 21-15 U N Speaks, 21-30 Rasamayi 21-45 B V Raman, vocal.

RADIO CEYLON

19m and 31m—7-00 Good morning 7-30 BBC news, 7-45 Album of Favourites, 8-0 Choice of the people 9-00 Your Story Hour, 9-15 Voices in Harmony 9-30 The Silver screen, 9-45 Quiet Corner 10-00 Hallo Ivy, 10-30 Rhythm in the Sun, 11-00 String Serenade, 11-15 Among the Stars, 11-30 On the Keys, 11-45 Remembers Yesterdays, 12-00 The Binaca Show.

31m and 30m—5-00 Teatime music 6-00 Sunday Star, 6-15 News 6-30 BBC News 6-45 Hollywood Movie News 7-00 Men Behind the Melody 7-30 Pick of the Years, 8-00 Amateur Hour, 8-30 Your Favourites, 9-00 On Wings of Song 9-30 Music You'll Remember, 10-00 Greetings Prog, 10-15 Back to Bible 10-45 Music to Dream by.

BBC: OVERSEAS SERVICE

(11.65m from 15-0 to 21-15 19.91 13.92m from 15-00 to 23-45)—15-00 Veid (records) 15-15 C'wealth of song 16-00 Service 16-45 Sports, 17-00 Back with Braden, 17-30 Melody 18-5 For children, 19-45 Concerto 20-45 'Flinkel's Caff' 21-15 Deep harmony, 21-45 London Forum 22-15 Our Kind of music 23-00 Service

EASTERN SERVICE: (16.86m 13.86m.—18-45 London Calling Asia 19-30 For India, 19-45 For women 20-00 Music 20-05 Science 20-15 For Pak 20-15 Pygma on by Shaw

VOA 25.26m 42.19m

Hindi Part I (7-00 to 7-30 p.m.) Humse Pochiye Aap ki Farmaish.

Part II (9-0 to 9-30 p.m.)—Saptahik Samachar, News Analysis.

English (6-00 to 6-30 p.m.) Repeated (10 to 10-30 p.m.)—Nation at Worship Story teller.

(8-30 to 9-00 p.m.)—News.

Governor Greets Child Welfare Workers

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE thirty students who passed out from the Training School for Child Welfare, conducted by the Balkanji-Bari, were today congratulated by the Governor of Bombay, Mr. Sri Prakasa, on their taking up a definite vocation at an early age.

He said a large number of our young men and women were undecided as to what they should do and this resulted in their drifting from profession to profession.

Mr. Sri Prakasa was speaking at a function held at the Convocation Hall of the University of Bombay to distribute certificates to the successful students from the training school conducted by the Bari.

As a rule, and because of his peculiar temperament, he congratulated those students who failed and condoled with those that passed out.

However, in this instance he heartily congratulated the young men and women, because they were determined to dedicate their lives in the service of children.

Education, today, had become a problem and a difficult and a burning question because in free India education was available to all without discrimination.

When India was under foreign rule the parents neglected their children's education and were indifferent to it because then it was not so easy to fulfil one's amoitions.

He appealed to the teachers not to neglect the village children in their scheme of things and treat them as they would a child from the city.

Mrs. Jayshree Raiji welcomed the Governor and Mr. P. G. Kher, M.L.A., proposed a vote of thanks.

Mortality Rate

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The mortality rate in Greater Bombay, during the week ended August 10, was 773, which was 12 less than in the preceding week.

The death rate was 14.2 on the census population (Viz 28,39,370).

Live births registered during the week were 1,383 and the birth rate was 25.3 (per 1000 persons of the census population of 1951).

Out of the total deaths 208 were among infants under one year of age.

Cholera and Plague were absent during the week.

As for Small-Pox, eight cases and two deaths were reported.

There were 42 attacks and five deaths from Enteric fever.

Polio caused 10 attacks and one death.

Bombay Pradesh Youth Congress

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The three-man Committee consisting of Mr. S. L. Silam, Mr. Ramkrishna Bajaj and Mr. R. S. Pandey formed to superwise the enrolment of members and elections of the Bombay Pradesh Youth Congress has made necessary arrangements for issue of membership forms.

The books may be obtained from Mr. K. V. Kamath either at the office of the B.P.Y.C., Congress House, Bombay 4, in the evenings from 6-30 to 8 p.m. or c/o Mr. Ramkrishna Bajaj, 51, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Bombay 1, from 12-30 to 5-30 p.m.

Enrolment will close on 31st August. The elections will be held in September, for which a timetable will be prepared by the above committee.

11 Dry Raids

BOMBAY, Saturday.

During the last two holidays the Prohibition police carried out 11 raids in different parts of the city and seized illicit liquor and wash valued at Rs. 66,270.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

Centre Consults States On Food Distribution Plan

NEW DELHI, August 17.

MR. A. M. THOMAS, Deputy Minister for Food, said in the Lok Sabha in reply to a question by Dr. Ram Subhag Singh that the Central Government was in correspondence with the State Governments to organise distribution of foodgrains in important towns through co-operative stores.

The Minister added in consultation with the Centre the Government of Bihar had decided to introduce a family identity card system in urban areas for food distribution as there was no systematic distribution through the fair price shops.

The family identity cards would be issued on the strength of a family, and each family would be allotted a fixed quantity which would be distributed through the fair price shops.

He hoped by the introduction of the card system several abuses at present prevailing in the fair prices shops could be got rid off.

In West Bengal also a modified system of rationing was existing.

The question of introducing the card system in other areas for distribution of wheat and rice was under consideration.

PRICE POLICY

Mrs. Tarakeshwari Sinha asked what was the position of the Centre in regard to price policy in view of the fact that many of the State Governments expressed themselves in the last meeting of the National Development Council against any price fixation both in the interest of cultivators or for stabilisation of prices.

Mr. Thomas said Government had already announced that at present they were not going to fix either the floor or the ceiling price.

That might be necessary if the Government resorted to large-scale procurement.

Mr. Krishnappa, Deputy Minister for Food and Agriculture, added that Government had assured that they would not allow the prices to go below uneconomic level.

CONTROL

Mr. H. C. Heda asked whether the introduction of partial control would create a sort of scarcity in the country.

Mr. Thomas said: The problem that we have to face now is the problem of high prices. We have resorted to several methods to meet the situation.

Asked by Prof. Ranga whether all these policies adopted by the Government meant only regulation and not control, the Deputy Minister replied, "if the member means control with all its characteristic concommittents, it is not control but regulation."

Earlier, Mr. Thomas said in reply to a question by Mrs. Tarakeshwari Sinha that the general concensus of opinion of the State Governments at the last meeting of the National Development Council was against the introduction of controls, such as, total rationing and large scale monopoly procurement.

They, however, recognised the need for some controls on movement and for internal procurement in surplus areas.

The Central Government had accordingly introduced certain zonal restrictions on movement and have also started some internal procurement.

Answering another question Mr. Thomas said out of 29,413 fair price shops as many as 4,524 were institutional agencies majority of which were cooperative societies.

He said some cooperative societies at Patna were working satisfactorily in distributing foodgrains. Other private shops were not working satisfactorily.

Pandit D. N. Tiwary asked whether Government was aware that some merchants of Bhagalpur (Bihar) were not taking delivery of large quantities of foodgains from the railway godown at Bhagalpur station and have created scarcity condition in the district.

Mr. Shah Nawaz Khan, Deputy Minister for Railways, replied in negative.—UPI.

Trains Late: Low Power Supply

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Low voltage from the Tata power supply source resulted in trains coming late by ten to 15 minutes for some time in the morning.

As a result of the low voltage there was flickering of electric power at Dadar, Elphinstone Road, Parel, and Grant Road from about 9-40 to 10-50 this morning.

A Western Railway spokesman said that the services were normal from 10-53 a.m.

One Up and one Down trains were cancelled before the pear hour, the spokesman added.

Centre's Aid For Cultural Board

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. Hitendra K. Desai, State Minister for Education, said that both the Central and State Governments took keen interest in the Indo-German Cultural Society, which he said fostered to strengthen the relations between the two countries.

He was speaking at a reception accorded to him by the Indo-German Cultural Society, here today.

Mr. H. H. Ismail, vice-president of the Society who welcomed Mr. Desai announced that the Central Government had given an aid of Rs. 5,000 to the Society which he said proved the interest the Government was taking in the Society.

He said that at present as many as 20 students took part in the German classes conducted by them.

AGA KHAN THANKS NEHRU

NEW DELHI, August 17.

The Prime Minister has received the following message from the Aga Khan: "I was deeply touched by your kind message and wishes on the occasion of my accession to the Imamate.

"I hope that I will be worthy of the great honour my beloved grandfather has shown me. — UPI.

Control Of Sugarcane Disease

NEW DELHI, August 17.

A SIX-POINT pilot plan for control and eradication of red-rot disease, which attacked sugarcane crops in Punjab, Uttar Pradesh and Bihar in the 1956-57 season, has been prepared by the Indian Central Sugarcane Committee recently.

The red-rot disease reduces the fruitful life of new, improved and useful varieties of sugarcane, and has proved to be a serious menace to the crop in the sub-tropical sugar belt of the country.

The control measures include supply of guaranteed disease-free seed to cane-growers by organising a suitable seed certification system, and distribution of varieties highly resistant to red-rot and of better quality.

A careful watch will also be kept to stop inter-State movement of diseased can for milling or seed purposes, especially in the border areas. In addition, an attempt will be made to make cane-growers conscious of the existence of this disease through educational propaganda.

Other measures included in the plan envisage control of the disease wherever it occurs, discouragement of ratooning of the affected crop, and discarding of unauthorised or old cane varieties susceptible to this disease.

It is expected that the plan will be introduced before the 1957-58 season in selected cane-growing areas of Punjab, U.P., and Bihar. UPI.

Comet Has Shape Of Broomstick

Chronicle Correspondent

ALLAHABAD, August 17.

Comet was sighted at Allahabad last night between 7-30 and 8-30 p.m. on the western sky.

It attracted a big crowd on roads and housetops to see the unusual heavenly body.

The appearance of the comet was confirmed by Bamrauli Meteorological Office.

It has a tail of dim light pointing upwards, and is of a broomstick shape.

The common belief is comets foreshadow evil happenings.

Medals For Gallantry

NEW DELHI, August 17.

The Police Medal for gallantry has been awarded by the President to three police officers for displaying courage and devotion to duty of a high order.

The awards have been gazetted today and the officers are:

Ram Murat Pandey, constable, Bahraich District, Uttar Pradesh, Narain Singh, Naik No 620, Central Reserve Police, Neemuch; and Chhedical, constable, Madhya Pradesh Police.

Schoolgirls' Show

Girls of the Malad Central School in a variety programme on the occasion of Independence Day.

NEHRU RESENTS U.K.'s ACTION

NEW DELHI, August 17.

PRIME MINISTER NEHRU SAID IN THE LOK SABHA TODAY THAT "THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA VIEWED WITH GRAVE CONCERN THE NEWS OF THE MILITARY ACTION WHICH HAS TAKEN PLACE IN OMAN."

"It has expressed to the U. K. Government its concern and conveyed to them public feelings in India in regard to this action."

Mr. Nehru was replying to a short-notice question by Mr. T.C.N. Menon (Communist) and five others asking whether Government had received any request by, or on behalf of, the people of Oman for help against the interference in Oman's internal affairs by British armed forces, if so what action Government had taken in the matter, whether Government was aware that British bombers were bombarding the people of Oman, and if so, whether Government had taken steps to protest against this.

Mr. Nehru added: "We have received indirectly a message purporting to come from some representatives of the Imam of Oman" and said, "we have no news about the situation in Oman except from the newspapers."—

Mr. Hiren Mukherjee asked, whether we were taking any steps to get in touch with the members of U. N. who belonged to the Afro-Asian group so that we might move together in the U. N. in regard to this matter.

Mr. Nehru: "No, we have taken no such steps. So far as I know, again I rely on newspapers, the members of the Arab League have taken some steps, though not about the Security Council matter.

"That is all I know about it. None of the members of the Arab League has approached us on this question."

Mr. Mukherjee again asked whether India had any consular or any other representation in the area of Oman and Muscat and if so whether India had received any direct information from that source about what was happening.

Mr. Nehru: "Certainly, we have nobody at Oman. I am not quite clear whether we have anyone in Muscat. But we have no information direct at all from there."

Mr. Joachim Alva: "Is it the declared policy of the Government of India to sympathise with all legitimate and just demands of the Arabs wherever they predominate in the North of Africa?"

Mr. Nehru: "The hon. Member's geography is not very strong. The answer to the question can only be 'yes'. We have expressed our concern about the military action there.

But the legal and constitutional position in regard to Muscat alone is somewhat complicated and I do not know if I am in a position to define it exactly, although I have taken some trouble to read the old papers about it."

Mr. T. C. N. Menon asked whether Government had decided on any steps, that would be taken in view of the fact that this question was coming up before the Security Council.

Mr. Nehru: Government of India is not represented on the Security Council."

Mr. Hem Barua asked what steps Government were taking in view of information that Britain would not allow the matter to be brought up before the U.N.

Mr. Nehru: "It is before the Security Council that the question is coming up. The Government of India can take no steps at all about the Security Council. It is for the U.N. President and members of the Security Council to do. The matter has been placed on the agenda of the Council."

Mr. Hem Barua asked whether Government had got any information from the Indian Ambassador in Cairo or the Arab League office.

The Speaker intervened to say that the Prime Minister had already made it clear that all the information in his possession was from newspaper reports and members could not go on pressing him whether government had information from this particular ambassador or that.—UPI.

NANDA'S ASSURANCE

Steps To Reduce Plan Disparities

NEW DELHI, August 17.

THE Planning and Labour Minister, Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, said in the Lok Sabha today that the Government and the Planning Commission were already pleaded to remove disparities in regional development.

The Commission and its various associate bodies, as also the Central and State statistical bureaux, were collecting and analysing data on the question.

The Minister was replying to the debate on Ganatantra Parishad Member Surendra Mahanty's resolution seeking the appointment of a committee to study and investigate the regional disparity in the country in the average per capita income and in the stages of development and to recommend ways to bring up the regions that lagged behind to the standard of other advanced regions.

Mr. Nanda

The Minister said they had also some research programmes of the Planning Commission to work towards this end.

He did not, therefore, think that any useful purpose would be served by superimposing a committee which would do nothing better than the Planning Commission.

NO EASY SOLUTION

Mr. Nanda pointed out that the problem was continuous and an 'ad hoc' committee could do nothing in the matter.

The disparities could not be rectified in two or three years.

Moreover, the whole of India was, so to say, underdeveloped and even those pockets (for example Bombay,) which were considered to be developed were not really so.

In Orissa the power and irrigation potential hd been ncreased by more than 2,000 per cent and so many new industries, including a steel plant, were coming up.

In Madhya Pradesh also, a steel plant was being started.

The grant for development of Kerala had been increased by a hundred per cent.

If there was development in an area, the benefits did not remain limited to that area but spread to the rest of the country.

TECHNICIAN'S SHORTAGE

He said things like engineering industries textile mills could be dispersed if there was initial advantages and preparation.

The biggest problem was of technical personnel.

Then there was the question of efficient administrative machinery.

During the First Plan, many States could not use the amounts earmarked for development for lack of an efficient administrative machinery.

The Minister assured that the Second Plan had already taken into account the claims of underdeveloped areas and the Government was doing everything possible to set matters right.

The House rejected the resolution.

KERALA'S COMPLAINT

Earlier, in the resumed debate on the resolution, Dr. K. B. Menon (PSP-Kerala) suggested that the Central Government should make larger allocations to smaller and under-developed States, so that economic instability might be avoided.

He complained that no heavy industry had been located in Kerala.

Prof. D. C Sharma (Cong.-Punjab) said that a committee of experts should go into every aspect of planning, with particular reference to regional requirements, find the reasons for regional disparity and then suggest measures for its removal.

The committee should visit every part of the country and submit its report to Parliament.

Dr. H. C. Mathur (Cong.-Rajasthan) was not in favour of a committee, though he admitted that the matter was one of great importance.

RAJASTHAN'S CLAIM

The matter had not received the attention of the Planning Commission.

He complained that Rajasthan had not been given an industrial plant either in the public or private sector, in spite of its vast resources.

Mr. V. P. Nayar (Com.-Kerala) said that, from the point of view of high density of population and widespread unemployment, Kerala had been denied justice by the Central Government.

There were several industries which could be started with great advantage in the State.

Mr. Y S. Parmar (Cong.-H. P.) said that, though some steps had been taken to develop Himachal Pradesh, much remained to be done to put the area on the road to progress.

Mr. M. C. Jain (Cong.-Punjab) said that resentment caused by regional disparities caused disunity in the country.

Hindi regions of the Punjab were left under-developed, he added.—UPI.

PRICE PROBE URGED

NEW DELHI, August 17.

THE Lok Sabha today began consideration of a non-official resolution urging the Government to form a committee immediately to examine the price levels of various essential industrial and agricultural products and report in six months on a clear-cut price policy and machinery for its implementation.

Mr. A. K. Gopalan (Communist) who moved the resolution, said the Government had already oppointed a food grains price inquiry committee, it was a step in the right direction.

But food grains alone did not decide the question. There were many other important and essential commodities whose prices must also be inquired into so that an integrated price policy, covering all the important products of agriculture and industry, could be evolved.

GROPING IN THE DARK

"Only then can we plan ahead with stability. Otherwise, we will be groping in the dark."

An integrated price policy should have among others the following objectives: (1) to hold inflationary forces under control, (2) to maintain an appropriate level of prices; (3) to ensure economic incentives for the expansion of production in desired sectors; (4) maintain parties between sectional prices; and (5) control volumes of production and regulate consumption rates to prevent under pressures on the economic system.

Mr. Gopalan pointed out that, from the end of 1956, there had been a continuous and substantial rise not only in the prices of all necessities of life but also in almost all the industrial raw materials, manufactures and semi-manufactures.

PLAN ESTIMATES

Therefore, to make the Plan succeed the Government must take steps to stabilise prices and evolve an integrated price policy consistent with the objectives of the Plan.

Unless the prices were kept in check, the estimates of the Plan might become out of date. The outlay of Rs. 4,800 crores in money terms would mean, after the increase in the price level, a much lower outlay in real terms.

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh (Congress) moved an amendment suggesting that instead of having a new committee as envisaged in Mr. Gopalan's motion, the Government should ask the food grains inquiry committee also to examine the price level of various essential industrial products.

The House adjourned till August 20. The debate was inconclusive.—UPI.

NEW DELHI: A meeting of the Southern and Eastern Regional Committee on Animal Husbandry will be held at Trivandrum from August 28 to September 3. Another meeting of the Northern and Temperate Region will be held at Nainital from September 23 to 25.

EVE TAKES A HAND IN GOLD RACKET

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

AHMEDABAD, August 17.

IT is now gathered that in Ahmedabad alone there is concealed contraband gold worth more than one crore.

After the arrest of a prominent Khoja merchant, the Customs Police arrested several gold and silver merchants from Manekchowk.

On further information, the police arrested three sons and munim of Seth Valliullaha.

Great sensation prevailed when the police raided Khanpur area, searched till late in the night and seized currency notes worth Rs. 80,000 from that place.

Raids have been carried out throughout Gujarat by the Customs police at Godhra, Umreth and Lunawada.

Yesterday the police seized one maund of gold from Umreth, worth Rs. 1,60,000.

In Godhra the police surrounded the whole Voharvad at midnight, but still nothing has been found.

It is now learnt from well-informed circles that about ten to fifteen young women are involved in the smuggling of gold in Saurashtra, Bombay and Ahmedabad, including one nurse of a Bombay hospital who is absconding.

BOY DROWNED IN WELL

Chronicle Correspondent

KALYAN, August 17.

Pahadi, 20, a matric student was drowned in a well near the Kalyan Creek.

He had gone there for a swim this morning with some friends.

It is said one boy jumped on Pahadi into the well, not knowing the later had gone in first.

Despatch Of Sea Mails

BOMBAY, Saturday

The next despatch of overseas mails from India for Australia, New Zealand and Fiji Islands will be made from Bombay by P. & O RMS "STRATHMORE" on August 20. Mails arriving in Bombay Foreign Post upto 6 p.m. on August 19, will be included in the despatch.

Foreign surface mails from the continent of Europe have been received at Bombay by Hansa Line's M.V. "LINDENFELS" on August 13.

Externee Denies Police Charge

BOMBAY, Saturday.

There was considerable commotion in the Dadar Court of Presidency Magistrate Gaonkar today when Bashir Rashid, a returned externee, refuted the police contention that he had not completed the period of externment.

The police said that Rashid was externed for two years and had three months more to complete the period.

At this, Rashid, who was excited, refuted the charges, at the top of his voice.

The magistrate ordered him to be remanded to police custody but here again, the constable on duty had to pacify Rashid as he asked the magistrate to change his verdict and put him in jail custody.

The magistrate then ordered the police to go to his house and see if he could be released on bail.

Minister Heckled On Demurrage In Bombay Port

NEW DELHI, August 17.

MR. Raj Bahadur, Minister for Shipping, told Mrs. Tarakeshwari Sinha in the Lok Sabha today that the Government was collecting figures from the various Ministries as to the total amount of demurrage paid for delay in loading and unloading of ships in Bombay docks.

Mr. Raj Bahadur denied a suggestion by Mr. Mahabir Tyagi that the government was paying about Rs. two lakhs a day in demurrage. He said this was not a fact and it was far from true.

Asked further as to the quantity of goods lying in the docks for loading and on the ships for unloading the Minister said so far as he remembered figures were available for 64 out of 191 ships which arrived in summer this year.

An estimated amount of Rs. seven to eight thousand was paid by way of demurrage.

As against this some money was earned in despatchment. On the whole there was profit.

DAILY CAPACITY

The average daily unloading capacity in the Bombay port this year had been 16,000 tons. The maximum reached was 25,000 tons on April 30.

Two automatic elevators were located at the port to clear food cargoes, but there had been opposition from labour to putting them into commission.

Asked by Mr. Hem Barua whether Government contemplated putting up mechanical loading plant in the Bombay dock to enable loading of five hundred tons per hour, the Minister said demurrages were paid not because of delay in unloading, but because more ships had arrived.

At the moment there was no proposal to put up a mechanical loading plant.

Resettlement Of Landless

The Deputy Minister for Food and Agriculture Mr. Krishnappa said according to the all-India census there were seventeen million families of landless labourers and the Government had drawn up definite schemes for their resettlement.

Rs. 3.6 crores had been set apart in the Second Five-Year Plan for this purpose.

He told Mr. B. S. Murthy that the Andhra Government had taken some grant for resettlement of landless labourers, but this year no scheme had been received from them.

He said some State Governments found it difficult to prepare schemes because of the condition of matching grants which was asked by the Centre.

Mr. S. K. Dey, Minister for Community Development, said that the Government proposed to open 1,800 camps by October this year under its scheme to organise a corps of villagers trained in rural uplift work in every village in the Community Development and National Extension Service blocks.

The Health Minister, Mr. D. P. Karmarkar, said the Government proposed to go on with greater speed to provide necessary amenities in the "Katras" in Delhi only after it had sufficient funds at its disposal.

A token provision of Rs. one lakh had been made in 1957-58 for implementing the interim general plan for Delhi, which included slum clearance and slum improvement.

Steps For Railway Economy

A more rational integration of the metre gauge systems of the northern and western railways traversing Rajasthan and ex-Saurashtra States was under examination, Mr. Shah Nawaz Khan, Deputy Minister of Railways, told Mr. J. R. Mehta.

The Railway Minister Mr. Jagjivan Ram, said he did not agree with Mr. T. N. Singh's suggestion that integration of the metre gauge systems might be uneconomic and a combination of broad and metre gauge systems was necessary to make a railway system economic.

Cost Of American Locomotives

Replying to Mr. T. B. Vittal Rao, Mr. Shah Nawaz Khan admitted that it was a fact that the price of American locomotives was higher than the locally-produced locomotives, but the Railway Ministry had not to pay more for locomotives imported from America.

He explained that if the cost of a locomotive imported was Rs. six lakhs, the Railways paid only a little over three lakhs of rupees.

Mr. Vittal Rao: Who pays the rest?

Mr. Khan: It is adjusted by the Finance Ministry. The supply of locomotives by U.S.A. is under an aid agreement. The Finance Minister does not have to pay anything.

He told Mr. G. P. Sinha that 32 locomotives were supplied to India in 1956-57 by U.S. under the Indo-American Technical Co-operation programme.

Mr. Jagjivan Ram, the Railway Minister, explained that according to American price the value of 100 locomotives was Rs. 6.8 crores, but under the agreement, they paid Rs. 3.89 crores. "We pay the fair international price of the locomotives."

Asked how the international market price was determined, the Minister said it was done by inviting global tenders.

COLOMBO PLAN

Mr. Ranga asked what was the difference in price of locomotives imported from Canada and from America.

Mr. Shah Nawaz Khan said the Railways were importing locomotives from Commonwealth countries under the Colombo Plan, but he could not give the exact figures.

Mr. Shah Nawaz Khan told Mrs. Parvati Krishnan that 52 Railway employees were still under suspension under the Railway Services (safeguarding of national security) Rules from 1948-49.

He said their cases were being reviewed and the Ministry had asked for latest police reports.

DVC Tender Plan Reconsidered

Mr. Hathi, Minister for Power and Irrigation, said sometime back tenders were asked and tender-deposits accepted for constructing the Tilaiya Canal system of the Damodar Valley Corporation, but the deposits had now been refunded as the scheme had not yet been sanctioned.

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh asked why sanction was not obtained by the DVC before calling for tenders and added smaller schemes were sanctioned by the Corporation itself.

Mr. Hathi explained that tenders were called when the scheme was envisaged and approved by the Bihar Government and sent to the Central Water and Power Commission.

But the Planning Commission had now decided that all schemes included in the Second Five-Year Plan would be subject to the approval of the Technical Advisory Committee.

This committee had been set up recently.

THE DVC HAD INVITED TENDERS IN ANTICIPATION OF THE SANCTION OF THE GOVERNMENT AND THE PLANNING COMMISSION, BUT THE PLANNING COMMISSION WOULD NOT NOW SANCTION THE SCHEME UNTIL IT HAD BEEN TECHNICALLY APPROVED.

Jap Proposal On Paradip Port

Mr. Raj Bahadur, Minister for Shipping, said the Government of Orissa had been approached by some Japanese interests with proposals for the development of Paradip port.

These proposals were under consideration of the Orissa Government and the Government of India.

Information was being obtained from the Orissa Government on the question of widening the existing waterways connecting Paradip port to the Rourkela mines, he added.

He said the proposal was for building an intermediate port at a cost of Rs. twenty lakhs to handle about five lakh tons of coal per annum.

He could not say anything at this stage about the proposal for a major port at Paradip.

METRO
PLEASE NOTE THE CHANGE IN SHOW TIMINGS
DAILY 4 SHOWS
12-15, 3-15, 6-15, 9-15 p.m.
Main Feature Starts At
12-36, 3-36, 6-36, 9-36 p.m.
Today Morn. Extra show at 9
AVM'S
Hum Panchhi Ek Dal Ke
Entertainment & Idealism Beautifully Blended
ALSO AT
KRISHNA
Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30
Today Mat at 12-30
KOHINOOR
Daily: 12-30, 3-30, 6-30, 9-30
REGENT Kalyan Camp
NEW ERA Malad

THE HIND BANK LIMITED
4, Brabourne Road.
CALCUTTA-1.
★
accepts SAVINGS DEPOSITS
AT
2½% p.a.
upto Rs. 25,000
from 1st July 1957
Withdrawal by Cheques Allowed Twice a Week.

FINANCE CHRONICLE

Cotton Prices Advance On Short Covering And Moderate Buying

BOMBAY, August 17.

FORWARD cotton prices moved up on increased short covering and moderate buying as the price level is attractive.

The forward cotton market was steady today on moderate buying and short covering.

At the opening March delivery was quoted at Rs. 691-8 against the previous close at Rs 690.

There was increased buying and the market advanced at Rs. 694.

At this level the demand was satisfied and the market steadied at Rs. 693-8.

The market closed as under:

ICC March opening Rs. 691-8, highest Rs. 695-4, lowest Rs. 691-8, close Rs. 694-12.

Share Bazar Closed

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The local Stock Exchange was officially closed today due to fortnightly settlement. In private the tone was steady and Tata Steel Ordinary was quoted at Rs. 171.25. Indian Iron was placed at Rs. 19.30, Bombay Dyeing at Rs. 55. and Century at Rs. 411.

Gold & Silver

BOMBAY, Aug. 17.

The Bullion market was fairly steady with moderate business.

At the opening forward silver was quoted at Rs. 182-6 and advanced at Rs. 182-8 on moderate buying. Ready silver was placed at Rs. 184. Business in forward gold was done at Rs. 187-10. Ready gold was quoted at Rs. 197-12 and sovereigns were placed at Rs. 70-12.

Later on there was moderate buying and the session concluded at the highest level of the day.

The market closed as under:

Ready silver	.....	183	2 0
Forward	.....	182	10 0
Ready gold	.....	107	15 0
Forward	.....	107	12 0
Sovereigns	.....	70	12 0

Calcutta

CALCUTTA, Aug. 17.

Silver open 179-7, close 179-12, high 179-12, low 179-6, silver ticl close 180-10 gold acid 102-4.

Silver arrival ten bars, offtake ten bars, gold arrival 1,000 tolas offtake 1,000 tolas.

Indore

INDORE, Aug. 17.

Silver opening 182-5-0, highest 182-12-0, lowest 182-5-0, closing 182-8-6

OTHER BOMBAY MARKETS

BOMBAY, Aug. 17.

SUGAR (Indian 2-1/2) Mds Low Quality Rs. 104, Indian Medium Quality Rs. 108-8, Indian better quality Rs. 114.

CLOVES: Rs. 365, Kartak Rs. 368, Cassia Rs. 120, Bhadarva Rs 122, Aso Rs. 125, Mercury Ready Rs. 1270, Camphor Rs. 3-6.

COPRA: Rajapuri Rs. 525, Alleppey Rs. 395, Copra Office Colombo Rs. 350,, Ginger Rs. 48.

HESSIAN: Ready 45 x 11 N P. 51, Sept.-Oct. N.P. 49½, 40x8 N.P. 36, 50x10 N.P. 36, 40x10 N.P 48 Bags DW Rs. 106-8, Sept. Rs. 101-8 B Twill Rs. 128, Twine Rs. 47-8.

GHEE: BL Rs. 64-8, BK Rs. 63-8, VB Rs. 61-8, RP Rs. 62, MJ Rs. 62, Vishnu Rs. 60-8, BC Rs. 61, Joshi Rs. 60, Belgaum No. 1 Rs. 53, Belgaum No. 2 Rs. 50, Shankeshwar Rs 47, Hathrus Rs 56

GUR: Kilhapur No. 1 Rs. 27, No. 2 Rs. 24-8, No. 3 Rs. 19-8, Kopergaon No. 1 Rs. 22-8, No. 2 Rs. 21, No. 3 Rs 17, Nira Rs. 27.

PEPPER: Ready Rs. 80, Bhadarva Rs. 553 to 558. Aso Rs. 559 to 564.

Hapur Market

HAPUR, August 17.

Ready wheat Rs. 16.25 to 17.37, gram Rs. 12.50, barley Rs. 11.37, bejhar Rs. 11, jowar Rs. 9 to 11.50, guwar Rs. 11.62, rice basmati Rs. 28 to 30.50, mainpuri Rs. 25, peas dara green Rs. 11.94, white Rs. 12.75, matar dal Rs. 13.19, arhar Rs. 11.50, arhar dal Rs. 15.75, urd Rs. 20 to 22, moong Rs. 16.50 to 17.50, masoor Rs. 16.

Trade stocks wheat 44, gram 41, jowar 6, bejhar 11, peas 46, arhar 99 khatties.

Gur pansera Rs. 11.75 to 12.75, crystal sugar wholesale Rs. 33.50 to 36, retail Rs 37.50, khandsari Rs. 27 to 32.50.

Oilseeds sarson Rs. 30, taramira Rs. 22.75, g. nut Rs. 16.25, cottonseed Rs. 13.51, mustardoil Rs. 82, g. nut oil Rs. 61, vegetable products Rs. 36.50, oilcake Rs. 10.62.

Futures opening peas bhadon Rs. 11.83, peas mangsar Rs. 10.02, arhar bhadon Rs. 11.62, mangsar Rs. 10.02, bejra poh Rs. 13.12, urd maha Rs. 16.62, gur fagun Rs. 11.89.

Singapore Markets

SINGAPORE, Aug. 17.

Tin 317-1/4 peppers white 111, black FOB 75, black 73, coprah FOB 26, coconut oil 45, mixed coprah CIF Bombay 766, coconut oil CIF Bombay 1,267

Calcutta Metals

CALCUTTA, Aug. 17.

Copper 175.00, tin 60.00, zinc 75.00, lead 74.00.

Produce Market

BOMBAY, Aug. 17.

The produce market was fairly steady today with limited business.

In London market linseed oil gained £1 while other oils were unchanged.

Groundnuts August delivery opened at Rs. 164-8 against the previous close at Rs. 165-8. New crop opened at Rs. 145-4 against the previous close at Rs. 146-4 and steadied at Rs. 145-12. December delivery was quoted at Rs. 29-3.

Castorseeds September opened at Rs. 164-8 against the previous close at Rs. 165-4 and after advancing at Rs. 165-12 steadied at Rs. 165-4. New crop was placed at Rs. 149-8.

Linseed was quoted at Rs. 28-10 while cottonseeds were done at Rs. 106-8.

GROUNDNUTS: Quality Rs. 34-12 Bold Rs. 34-4 September Rs. 32-8, January Rs. 29.

CASTORSEEDS: Madras Rs 33-10, Kanpur Rs. 32-4, Gujerat Rs 33-10.

LINSEED: Ready Rs. 28-2

KARDI: Ready Rs. 21-4.

KHURSANI SEEDS: Ready Rs. 28-0.

OILS. Groundnut receipts Rs. 19-2, August Rs. 19-2, September Rs. 19-2, October Rs. 18-4. Linseed Rs. 14-14.

CASTOR OIL: Commercial Rs. 18-12, BSS Rs. 20-7.

GROUNDNUTS AUGUST: Opening Rs. 164, highest Rs. 164, lowest Rs. 163.30, close Rs. 163.50

COTTONSEED SEPTEMBER: Opening Rs. 106.25, highest Rs. 107, lowest Rs. 106, close Rs. 106.25.

CASTORSEED SEPTEMBER: Opening Rs. 165.37, highest Rs. 165.87, lowest Rs. 164.75, close Rs. 165.

LINSEED SEPTEMBER: Opening 28.56, highest Rs. 28.62, lowest Rs 28.50 close Rs 28.50

NEW CROP

Groundnuts Feb opening Rs. 146.25, highest Rs. 146.50, lowest Rs. 145.62, close Rs. 145.75.

Castorseeds May opening Rs. 149.25, highest Rs. 150, lowest Rs. 149, close Rs. 149.

Cottonseed Feb opening Rs. 89.75, highest Rs. 90.25, lowest Rs. 89.75, closed Rs. 90.25.

Art Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, Aug. 17.

120 DULL CONE AUGUST	
Opening	806
Highest	807
Lowest	805
Close	805
120 DULL CONE OCTOBER	
Opening	822
Highest	823
Lowest	821
Close	821
40x2 STAPLE FIBRE AUGUST	
Opening	573
Highest	573
Lowest	570
Close	571
40x2 STAPLE FIBRE OCTOBER	
Opening	578
Highest	579
Lowest	577
Close	578

Ready 120 Japan	.....	4	0 6
Ready 150 Japan	.....	4	2 6
Ready 120 Italy	.....	4	2 6
Ready 150 Italy	.....	3	14 9

Pakistan's Raw Jute Sales

DACCA, August 17.

Total sales of raw jute for export from Pakistan during the season ended June this year amounted to 4,775,192 bales, according to the State Bank of Pakistan.

European countries were the largest buyers, with a purchase of 2,145,457 bales, followed by the Sterling Area countries which took 1,734,768 bales. The dollar area and other Areas bought 480,925 bales and 408,042 bales, respectively.

India and Britain were the two principal buyers, each taking more than 750,000 bales.—NAFEN.

Central Bank For Malaya

KUALA LUMPUR, Aug. 17.

Talks have started here on the establishment of a Central Bank which will be responsible for Malaya's currency after Independence

The Bank is expected to have an initial capital of Rs. 39,000,000 and will regulate the currency issue, maintain monetary stability and control the money market and credit.

No decision has yet been taken on whether Malaya and Singapore will have a joint Central Bank or whether the two territories will have separate institutions issuing different currency.

Talks are being held here between Sir Henry Lee, the Minister for Finance, and Mr. B. H. Wilcock, Assistant Governor of the Commonwealth Bank of Australia.

Mr. Wilcock is to hold preliminary talks and then recommend a Banking Adviser to the Malayan Government.—NAFEN.

GoodDemand At Colombo Tea Sale

COLOMBO, August 17.

At this week's tea auction, 6,957,514 lb were on offer.

Quality showed some inprovement and there was again an active demand at dearer rates.

NUWARA ELIYA TEAS: Selection was more limited with quality showing some improvement, particularly from the Kandapola district. Prices were generally dearer.

HIGH GROWN TEAS: Uva teas continued to improve in quality, and there was an attractive selection. Prices for all grades were considerably higher. Dimbula teas also showed some improvement and were irregularly dearer. The plainer sorts were generally about 10 cents a lb up in price. Leaf grades participated in the rise.

MEDIUM GROWN TEAS: Some medium grown Uvas were of very useful quality and showed a sharp advance. Coloury brokens from western districts were five to eight cents a lb dearer, but there was irregularity among the plainer sorts, with the poorest types showing little change. Pekoes were firm and Orange Pekoes dearer.

LOW GROWN TEAS: There was an active demand at dearer rates, with prices advancing five to 10 cents a lb for bold leaf types and about five cents a lb for the small leaf types. Orange Pekoes and Pekoes were about 10 cents a lb dearer.

FANNINGS. Fannings prices generally followed the trend of the corresponding broken grades, but some poor fibry medium types were slightly easier. Best Tippy Fannings were a little irregular but black leaf low grown sorts were five to eight cents a lb dearer.

OFF GRADES: There was a strong demand for any broken mixed and Fannings with useful liquors. Powdery Dusts were easier.—NAFEN.

Coal Production

CALCUTTA, August 17.

Production of coal at all fields in India during the first half of the current year totalled 21,650,000 tons compared to 19,640,000 tons in the corresponding period of last year.

If production is maintained at this level, it is estimated that total raisings of coal for the whole of this year will exceed 43,000,000 tons, compared with 39,420,000 tons last year and 38,210,000 tons in 1955.

Despatches of coal also rose from 16,930,000 tons in the first half of 1956 to 18,520,000 tons during the period under review.—NAFEN

GATT To Study Indian. French Import Curb

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.

The General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) is planning to discuss recent import restrictions and the balance of payments situation of India and France this fall.

Under the terms of Article 12.4 (B) of GATT,, if a Government intensifies import curbs for balance of payments reasons, it is required to consult with the contracting parties as a whole.

Indian restrictions initiated on July 1 were considered by the GATT intersessional committee meeting on August 6 in Geneva.

At that time the Indian representative, Mr. K. Padmanabhan, supplied the information of the nature of his country's balance of payments difficulties and the scope of the measures taken.

The Indian delegation was not then in a position to discuss these restrictions fully and the committee decided to take them up at the fall meeting, the 12th session of the contracting parties —USIS.

Several schemes for setting up new training centres for handicrafts, improving designs and providing marketing facilities have been approved by the Government of India. Over Rs. 13.66 lakhs as grants and loans have been sanctioned for implementing these schemes

A CRUCIAL PERIOD FOR RUPEE

LONDON, August 17.

THE RUPEE IS ENTERING "A CRUCIAL PERIOD," ALTHOUGH A REASONABLE CASE EXISTS THAT IT CAN BE SAVED FROM DEVALUATION, WRITES LOMBARD, THE AUTHORITATIVE ANALYST OF BANKING AND FINANCE IN THE FINANCIAL TIMES.

With the continued growth of India's trade deficit—which had risen 50 per cent above last year's Rs. 2,000,000,000—the country's external reserves were down to no less than Rs. 500,000,000 last month.

The position had been worsened by the tendency for devaluation fears to find expression in the present flight from the rupee.

Not only were funds leaving India in substantial quantities for other parts of the Sterling Area.

In addition, a good deal of money was being sent abroad to pay for gold being smuggled into India to meet demand from Indians who distrusted the rupee but were not in a position to move funds elsewhere.

DRAIN

The drain on reserves had cost India almost half its gold and foreign currency holdings within about a year and a quarter and was now proceeding at a rate that could bring exhaustion of the remainder within a space of another 12 months.....

Inflationary pressures had recently gathered such a force that unless a change of trend could be brought about soon, a reduction in the external value of the rupee would ultimately be needed to prevent Indian exports being priced out of their markets.

"In short, the rupee is entering a crucial period.

"There is still a reasonable chance that it can be saved from devaluation, especially if additional reinforcements for the reserves can be obtained abroad.

"But if the payments deficit does not soon fall substantially from levels reached in recent months, it is a hope that will quickly fade."—NAFEN

Rubber Estates' Split-Up Ruinous

KUALA LUMPUR, August 17.

The fragmentation of good rubber estates to "penny packets" could lead to an economic disaster for both the industry and the country.

This warning was given by Mr. H. K. Dimoline, who for the past nine years has been Secretary of the United Planting Association of Malaya.

He said in an interview that plantation owners today must have the latest technical spell to produce rubber of the highest quality.

It, therefore stood to reason that to break up more modern estates into plots must reduce their efficiency.

"In addition, labour will be disturbed at a time when, to my mind, it should be both happy and settled," he added.

Mr. Dimoline said another consideration of fragmentation was that the industry would lose experienced planters, who had been and would continue to be, the backbone of the rubber industry in Malaya.

He also urged that more land should be made available to the industry, especially to the small holders, so that co-operative new planting could be introduced on a proper scale and so avoid the possible dangers of patchwork replanting —NAFEN.

SPANISH WAR ON HIGH PRICES

MADRID, August 17.

Widespread wage increases granted in Spain last year are being blamed in part for the country's rapidly-rising cost of living.

This aspect of the inflationary spiral is causing concern to the authorities.

The Civil Governors of all Spain's 50 provinces have been authorised by the Ministry of the Interior to take appropriate action against unduly high food prices and speculative hoarding.—NAFEN.

LONDON EXPECTS W. EUROPE TO FOLLOW FRANCE

LONDON, August 17.

GREAT activity was reported this morning on the London exchange market. All banks were practically in permanent touch with European Cities.

Money-changers expressed nervousness and are visibly expecting, without any proof, that similar monetary measures as those taken by France on Saturday last will be announced over the weekend by other countries.

The exchange rates for the German mark, the Belgian franc, the Swedish crown and the Canadian dollar have again improved as compared to the pound sterling.

The Swiss franc, the French franc (following its 20 per cent cut) and the Italian lira were firm.

Very weak yesterday, the Dutch floring regained some strength as well as the Norwegian crown.—UPI-AFP.

IN MOROCCO, TUNISIA

TUNIS, August 17.

With the decision of both Tunisia and Morocco to align their currencies with the franc, new systems of applying the devaluation of 20 per cent have been introduced in both countries.

While in the main these follow the same lines as in France, Morocco has excluded from the devaluation scheme imports of sugar, tea, cereals and cotton textiles.—NAFEN.

Nagas Flock To Independence Day Functions

SHILLONG, August 17.

Independence Day passed off quietly everywhere in Naga Hills District and Tuensang Frontier Division, according to reports reaching here.

About 3,000 people assembled at Kohima to join the flag-hoisting ceremony on the morning of the Independence Day.

Villagers walked long distances to witness the ceremony.

A combined parade of Assam Rifles and Assam Police was held at the football ground at Kohima.

Mr. B. C. Kanpoor, Commissioner, Naga Hills Division, took the salute.

A huge gathering of Nagas, largest seen since the beginning of disturbances, witnessed wrestling bouts and a football match at Kohima.

At Khonoma, birthplace of Phizo, the rebel Naga leader, villagers came out in colourful costumes to participate in flag-hoisting ceremony.—UPI.

Jan Sangh Plea To Union Government

BILASPUR, M.P., Aug. 17.

Mr. Deva Prasad Ghosh, president, Bharatiya Jan Sangh, today appealed to the Union Government to bring about an amicable settlement of the language movement in the Punjab.

In his presidential address at the Pratinidhi Sabha of Jana Sangha here, Mr. Ghosh, while extending his wholehearted support to the agitation launched by the Hindi Raksha Samity, said that in Punjab Hindi and Punjabi were mixed up and interwoven and it being so, both these sections should have the option of using the language they prefer, and that there should be no compulsion either way.

But, he said, the government had virtually cut the province into two sectors and made only one language compulsory in each.

"Naturally the whole of the Punjab is in a ferment, for the vast majority there—one crore or two-thirds of the population—are non-Sikh Hindus, who never use Punjabi (in Gurumukhi script) in their writings."—UPI.

YajeeWantsBan On Strikes

CALCUTTA, Aug. 17.

Mr. Sheelbhadra Yajee, M.P., former Forward Bloc leader and now a member of the AICC, has suggested that the name of the Indian National Congress should be changed into "The Indian National Socialist Congress."

He has given notice of a resolution for the ensuing session of the AICC suggesting this change so that the organisation can "express itself more fully and correctly consistent with the objective of socialism it has adopted."

By another resolution Mr. Yajee has recommended to the Central Government to introduce a legislation banning all forms of strikes and lockouts.

This, he feels, is necessary "in the best interest of the country's speedy development into a socialist society and for successful implementation of the second five-year Plan."

A machinery should be set up, he suggests, through which all labour disputes would quickly be settled.—UPI.

Osmania Workers' Strike Ballot

HYDERABAD, Aug. 17.

A general body meeting of the Osmania University Mazdoor Union today decided to take a strike ballot of the employees working at the University campus and the affiliated colleges in the city from August 21 to 25 as the University authorities had not so far conceded some of the demands of the employees, according to the Sangh.

The demands of the workers of the university are implementation of the Industrial Tribunal's award regarding basic wages, application of the Rs. 6 increase in dearness allowance to the university employees, Provident Fund facilities etc.—UPI.

Second Shift At Integral Coach Factory

NEW DELHI, Aug. 17

In 1956-57, the number of coaches manufactured by the Integral Coach Factory, Perambur was 88, stated the Deputy Railway Minister, Shri Shah Nawaz Khan, in reply to a quetion by Sarvashri Bibhuti Mishra and S. M. Banerjee in the Lok Sabha today.

He added that it was not proposed to expand this factory, but the introduction of a second shift is under consideration.

TRAWLERS CUT CABLES

NEW YORK, August 17.

Cables from New York to London, which normally take but a few minutes to transmit, have been taking over two hours because cable lines have been broken over the past week by big fleets of Portuguese trawlers operating off the coast of Newfoundland.

All cable companies with lines on the ocean bed have suffered.

Five out of the seven cables running from the American mainland have been severed and two cable ships have been sent to undertake repairs.

It is said that when the cables are dragged up in the trawlers' nets, the trawlermen cut the cables free with axes.

One company reports 18 miles of cable missing.—NAFEN.

Employment Of Former Army Men

NEW DELHI: Maj. Gen. K. Bahadur Singh, Adjutant-General, Army Headquarters, who is also Defence Service liaison officer with the Planning Commission, will visit Bombay on Wednesday, August 21. During his day's stay in Bombay, he will meet industrialists including the president of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry and other employing agencies in the private sector and discuss with them the question of re-employment of released or retired Defence Services personnel —UPI.

Praja Parishad Move

JAMMU, Aug. 16

The Praja Parishad members elected recently to the Jammu and Kashmir State Assembly, it is learnt, have decided to move a Bill in the ensuing session of the Assembly demanding the inclusion of Jammu and Kashmir area in the jurisdiction of the Election Commissioner appointed by the Union Government.

The session of the State Assembly is scheduled to commence on August 21.—H.S.

Electricity For Villages

NEW DELHI, Aug. 17

In a written reply to a question by Shri Sarju Pandey in the Lok Sabha today, Shri Jaisukhlal Hathi, Deputy Minister of Irrigation and Power, said that it was proposed to electrify 10,059 villages during the Second Five-Year Plan.

Tariff Commission Inquiry

BOMBAY, Aug. 17.

The Tariff Commission's public inquiry into the question of continuance of protection to the non-ferrous metals industry will be held at 11 a.m. on Wednesday, August 21, 1957 at the Commission's office at Central Government Offices Building (3rd floor), Queen's Road, Bombay 1. The inquiry may continue, if necessary, on the following day.

PSP Leader Says

LOHIA'S MOVE PREMATURE

NEW DELHI, August 17.

MR. TRILOKI SINGH YESTERDAY CHARACTERISED AS UNFORTUNATE DR. LOHIA'S CHARACTERISATION OF THE P.S.P. ATTITUDE TO THE UNIFICATION OF THE SOCIALIST PARTIES AS BEING BASED ON A "FALSE SENSE OF PRESTIGE."

Mr. Singh, general secretary of the PSP, said that the representatives of the two parties had not yet met.

There had been no talks whatsoever meriting the description as "a plaything of dangerous barter and horse deals."

The PSP has always stood for unification of socialist movement and forces.

In fact the Party consists of the old Socialist Party, KMPP, Forward Bloc and important sections from the RSP, Bolshevik Leninist (4th internationalists) and other parties, and efforts to enlist the support of socialist democratic and progressive parties and elements have continued all through.

OBJECTIVES

It is common knowledge how the efforts made by the PSP to have electoral adjustment with the Socialist Party were spurned by the latter during the general elections.

"The PSP stands for certain definite objectives based on well-defined principles and they cannot be given a go by as Dr. Lohia seems to wish.

"IT FURTHER NEEDS TO BE REMEMBERED THAT IN THE PAST DIFFERENCES AROSE BETWEEN THE PSP AND DR. LOHIA NOT SO MUCH ON PRINCIPLES AND POLICIES AS ON METHOD OF FUNCTIONING.

"Until there is requisite understanding on these matters it is premature to talk of unity and even less useful to throw about blame on the plea that one or the other is prestige-obsessed."—UPI.

RED LISTS DEMANDS

LUCKNOW, August 17.

Mr. Kali Shanker Shukla, secretary of the U.P. Communist Party, in a statement, said that the Communist Party would always be prepared to reciprocate such actions of the ruling party if they were really aimed at bringing about a political truce between the various parties "without jeopardising the interests of the people."

Mr. Shukla, commenting on Chief Minister Sampurnanand's recent appeal for a political truce between all political parties for the successful implementation of the Second Five-Year Plan while replying to the debate on the budget grant on development in the State Assembly, listed the various demands of the opposition parties, such as declaration of the eastern districts of the State as famine areas and suspension of the consolidation scheme till the Act in the same connection was suitably amended.

These demands, he said, "have been unceremoniously turned down by the State Ministry."—UPI.

State Plans Tamasha Festival

POONA, August 17.

BOMBAY'S Minister for Public Works, Mr. D. S. Desai, announced here today that the Government had accepted in principle the necessity of holding annually competitive Tamasha festival in the State on the same lines as the State drama festival.

Inaugurating the third annual session of the Maharashtra Tamasha Parishad here this morning, Mr. Desai stated that it was the policy of the State Government to encourage and improve the art of Tamasha and towards that end, besides other measures, a Tamasha committee had been already appointed to suggest improvents in the Tamasha performances.—UPI.

Never-Healing Disease

BELGAUM, August 17.

Mr. R. R. Divakar, former Governor of Bihar, while addressing a public meeting last night compared border dispute to a skin disease which would spread and itch all the more if the skin was scratched again and again.

He appealed to the people to stop the Kannad-Marathi controversy and develop a national outlook.

Linguistic minorities, he said, were there in almost all the States and the Constitution had guaranteed protection of their legitimate interests.

He warned the people that in the past India had lost freedom because people had developed parochial outlook and now if this new freedom which India had won after a long struggle was to be preserved people should give up sectional interests and develop a national consciousness.—UPI.

Dog Mauls New-Born Baby At Limbdi

Chronicle Correspondent

RAJKOT, August 17.

A street dog silently crept in the maternity ward of the Government hospital at Limbdi, and carried away a newly born baby, which was later traced in a badly mauled condition.

There is an alleged complaint that the hospital is not adequately staffed with enough watchmen.

It is also further alleged that the street dogs of Limbdi frequently remove the eatables of the indoor patients.

Chelapathi Rao Says

COLLECTIVE BARGAINING ONLY REMEDY TO WAGE DISPUTE

HYDERABAD, August 17.

MR. M. CHELAPATHI RAO, editor of the "National Herald," and a former president of the Federation of Indian Working Journalists, today expressed the hope that there was sufficient wisdom, experience and insight among managements (of Indian Press) and working journalists for them "to achieve a satisfactory solution of all outstanding problems, without tension and conflict."

Mr. Chelapati Rao, who was presiding over the annual conference of the Andhra Pradesh Union of Working Journalists, said, 'For working journalists throughout the country the Wage Board's decision constitute the one pressing problem of the moment.

"They cannot be discussed as the legality and other aspects of the decisions are before the Supreme Court in a pending case and are sub-judice.

"Without seeming to divulge a secret, I may say that it was the last minute persistence of the member who represented working journalists' interest on the Press Commission which made it agree to recommend legislation on working conditions, wages and benefits

"The Commission was aware that legislation would not be a lasting solution, that there would be scope for a large measure of collective bargaining and that enduring understanding could be achieved only by all sides working together in co-operation."

While reiterating his faith that journalists should be organised on trade union lines, he said. "If basic conditions of working like security of tenure and a rational wage structure are established, trade unions will have no terrors and can turn their attention to constructive work."

In this context, he underlined that the Journalists' Federation had a great responsibility in maintaining and raising professional standards. But unfortunately, he added, this aim of the Federation had been obscured because of the delayed solution of the problems of security and better conditions.

REQUISITES

Continuing he expressed his firm belief that the Indian Press, "in the grip of concentration," would not be able to grow unless the recommendations made by the Press Commission for encouraging the growth of the district press, like price page schedule, revised news agency tariff providing a comparatively cheap news service, reallocation of advertisements, particularly government advertisements, on a new basis, and the setting up of a state trading corporation for equitable distribution of newsprint were implemented.

"IF THE INDIAN PRESS IS TO GROW IN A WAY TO STRENGTHEN THE DEMOCRATIC PROCESS, ITS OWNERSHIP SHOULD BE WIDELY DIFFUSED AND THE PEOPLE TO WHOM NEWSPAPERS YET MEAN LITTLE, MUST BE ATTRACTED TO THEM NOT MERELY FOR THEIR ENTERTAINMENT BUT FOR EDUCATIVE VALUE," HE ADDED.

When the district press developed, he felt, the problems of mofussil correspondents, "which now appear baffling," would be reduced, for then almost all the mofussil correspondents would be necessarily whole-time correspondents and journalists.

Making a reference to the picture of the Press of Andhra Pradesh, he quoted statistical details from the Press Registrar's report as to the total number of dailies and periodicals in this region.

ANDHRA PRESS

He said there were only seven dailies in Telugu compared to 94 in Hindi, 50 in Marathi, 40 in Gujerati, 33 in Kannada, 21 in Tamil, 14 in Malayalam.

But, he added, for publications, of all kinds, in towns with less than one lakh population, Telugu "does not compare unfavourably with regional languages with comparable population."

According to him, it was the circulation figures that gave a better clue to the future.

Telugu's 3.2 lakh circulation compared badly with 9.4 lakhs for Tamil, 8.5 lakhs for Malayalam and 3.2 lakhs for Kannada.

In the matter of circulation the Telugu dailies did not fair badly.

Even though the number was small, the average circulation was high.

He also quoted figures of the number of dailies in different languages in Andhra Pradesh to show that "unilingual states have not stifled the languages of minorities."—UPI.

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Congress MP Attacks Handling Of Language Stir

NEW DELHI, August 17.

WHEN the Lok Sabha resumed discussion on the Home Ministry's demands, the Government's "ineffective" handling of the language controversy in the Punjab was criticised by the veteran Congress leader from the State, Lala Achit Ram.

He urged a round-table conference of all people and parties concerned in the controversy to find out a solution.

Mr. H. C. Heda (Cong. Andh) said that the decision to form a bilingual State of Bombay should be given a fair trial.

He said that the money given as grants to voluntary organisations was not spent properly and there were complaints from many centres regarding misappropriation of the money.

Mr. Hadiwala (Cong. M.P.) said that the delay in the matter of integrating the services of the four constituent units of Madhya Pradesh was causing great hardship to the Government employees and urged the Government to take early steps in this regard.

He also wanted the Government to strengthen its measures to wipe out the dacoit menace in his State.

BLOOD CURRENTS

Raja Mahendra Pratap (Ind.-U.P.) said he was prepared to go to the Punjab to bring about peace between the struggling factions in the language controversy in that State.

The trouble in the Punjab, according to him, was not due to the Hindi or the Punjabi language. It was a trouble among "blood currents."

Explaining, he said, there were two "blood currents" which guided human action, namely, heredity and thought currents.

He traced this to the old ideas of Brahmin (Khatri) dominance, with the Rajputs ruling and the Banyas as servants.

Similarly, he said, the student trouble and dacoit menace in Rajasthan were due to these different blood currents.

The problem, therefore, had to be treated in a different way—superior thought currents had to drive away the hereditary blood currents.

TOTAL PROHIBITION

Mr. Radha Raman (Cong. Delhi) said the Corporation Bill for Delhi should be brought before Parliament soon and a Corporation set up in the capital before the life of the present Delhi Municipal committee expired at the end of this year.

He urged total prohibition in Delhi and more propaganda centres on the Bombay model to wean people away from drink.

He also asked the Home Minister to take an early decision on the demands of Delhi traders to exempt Delhi from inter-State sales tax.

Mr. R. S. Arumugham (Cong. Madras) said the implementation of the Anti-untouchability Act was not satisfactory and the Scheduled Castes still suffered from many handicaps.

He wanted the "unwarranted" distinction between the Central Government and the State Government servants to be removed and hoped that this would be considered by the commission appointed to inquire into the conditions of service and pay of Central Government servants.

Mr. Y. N. Jadhav (Soc. Bombay) said the question of the bi-lingual State of Bombay should be reopened and separate States of Gujarat and Maharashtra formed with Bombay city as part of Maharashtra.

NO STATUES

Mr. Bhakt Darshan (Cong.-U.P.) said the pace of teaching Hindi to the Central Government servants from non-Hindi areas was not quick enough.

He wanted the statues of all foreigners in the country removed and not merely one or two from here and there.

Lala Achit Ram (Cong.-Punjab) said there was a general impression that the Government would hear one's point of view only on three occasions—when there was an election on, when there was an effective threat of strike or when 10,000 or 20,000 people were sent to jail.

THIS IMPRESSION, HE URGED, SHOULD BE REMOVED.

He also urged that study of Hindi and Punjabi should be made compulsory.

LEARNING HINDI

Intervening in the debate, Mr. B. N. Datar, Minister in the Home Ministry, detailed steps taken by the Government to teach Hindi to Central Government servants and said by the end of next year 50,000 of them would have been taught Hindi, not only mere language, but also the technical, scientific and administrative expressions in it.

Naturally, by 1965, all the Government servants would have learned Hindi; but he was hopeful that by 1962 itself this target would have been achieved.

THREE CATEGORIES

He said the figure of three lakhs of Government servants whom they proposed to teach Hindi was exclusive of those in the Railway and Defence Ministries which were making separate arrangements for it.

Industrial workers also were not included in this figure. Four thousand Government servants would be sitting for the forthcoming test in October.

There were 36 centres in India to teach Hindi to the Government servants and another 14 were likely to be opened soon.

He said they had categorised the Government servants according to the measure of affinity their mother tongues had with Hindi.

Kashmiris, Sindhis and others would be given only six months training, Maharashtrians, Gujaratis, Bengalis, Oriyas and others one year's training and the South Indians 18 months' training.

People from Hindi-speaking areas would be taught only the administrative and technical terms proposed to be used.

FIRE-ARMS

He said the Government would place before Parliament soon a consolidated bill relating to the law regarding possession of fire-arms.

He was replying to a point that district officers were not properly implementing the Arms Act.

Regarding Pakistan nationals in India, Mr. Datar said the Foreigners Law (amendment) Act gave the Government sufficient powers to see that unauthorised and undesirable people did not remain in the country.

He stressed the "restraining influence" of the Preventive Detention Act remaining on the Statute Book.

He said they had also to take into account the small number of people detained under the Act. The figure on December 31 last was 134.

He said the Government was very sympathetic to the demands of State like Madhya Pradesh, Bombay and Mysore which had been most affected by the States reorganisation.

"We always treat their requests (for help) with the sympathy each case deserves," he said.

Mr. Datar had not concluded, when the House took up private Members' resolutions.—UPI.

Insane Woman Caused Car Accident

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A mad woman who was lying on the Dr. Annie Beasant Road, Worli, was the cause of the collision between a BEST bus and a private car on Friday morning involving the Swedish couple.

A car driver employed by a well-known aerated water company who was an eye witness told the police that a mad woman was "rolling" on the road.

To save her from being run over, Mr. Lindquist had to exert himself considerably but in the effort, the road being slippery, the car swerved and ran into the bus.

Inquiries made at the hospital in the evening show that Mrs. Lindquist who had been operated upon the left eye was still unconscious.

Mr. Lindquist's condition is improving.

Britain Gives Asylum To PolishDiplomat

LONDON, Aug. 17

A Polish diplomat has been granted political asylum in Britain and the right to remain permanently in the country, the Office announced last night.

The announcement did not give the name of the diplomat, but the London Press stated that the asylum was granted to Mieczyslav Reluga, 26, assistant to the Polish Commercial Attache.

Reluga told the papers that he had been ordered to return to Poland because his wife, whom he described as a fanatic Communist, had informed authorities in Poland of his pro-Western views after her recent return to Poland.

He said he never wants to see her again.—UPI-AFP.

Soekarno

Continued From Page 1

disputed territory of New Guinea (West Irian).

He said that democracy should be applied under certain restrictions, such as the needs of identity of the nation, morality and responsibility towards god.

He said there was not the least vestige left of national dignity, and he deplored tendencies towards provincialism and separatism.

He added that Indonesia's present problems were the problems of a people in transition. The three main problems are:

How and where to acquire capital for development works,

How to acquire skill and technical and managerial know-how,

To decide what political system will be best for Indonesia.

SECURITY MOVES

Stringent security measures were taken here yesterday.

Security forces, some of them armed with submachine guns, searched all buildings, shops and offices in the vicinity of the Palace of the President.

On Thursday hand-grenades were thrown at the Communist Party headquarters here and at the residence of the Deputy Army Chief of Staff, Colonel Dahlan Djambek.

On Thursday it was announced that an armed movement aimed at overthrowing the Indonesian Government by creating revolution was discovered.

The Air Force Command had imposed a ban on the possession of firearms and explosives, and warned that persons found to be illegally in possession of weapons risked being shot on the spot.

Eye Offered To Blind Journalist

BERLIN, Aug. 17.

Dr. Konrad Adenauer, the West German Chancellor, has received a letter from a West German citizen offering one of his eyes if it can be used to help restore the sight of American labour journalist Victor Riesel.

Riesel's sight was lost when trade union racketeers, fearing his exposures, engineered an acid throwing attack on him in New York last year.

Riesel recently came to West Germany to consult eye specialists. There is a hope that some sight may be restored to his right eye.—NAFEN.

Bombay State Prohibition Board

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Government of Bombay has reconstituted the State Prohibition Board with the Minister and Deputy Minister for Prohibition and Excise as president and vice-president, respectively, for a period of three years, in the first instance.

The other members of the Board are Chairmen of all the 43 District Prohibition Sub-Committees of the District Development Boards: Mr. R. N. Rao; Mr. Raojibhai N. Patel; Dr. R. M. Patel; Mr. Mohanlal Mehta (Sopan); Shrimati Lila Jog; Mr. S. B. Mahadeshwar; Mr. S. N. Surve; Shrimati Pushpabahen Mehta; Mr. Shivabhai Patel, Jalna, District Aurangabad; and Mr. R. W. Kathade, Chanda; the Inspector-General of Police; Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Anti-Corruption and Prohibition Intelligence; Secretary to Government, Revenue Department; Director of Excise and Prohibition; Drugs Controller; Director of Publicity; Labour Commissioner; Director of Backward Class Welfare; Development Commissioner; Commandant-General, Home Guards; and Regional Prohibition Organisers of the six regions.

Violent Tremor Recorded

BERKELEY, Aug. 17

California University today registered a violent earth tremor possibly centred in Mexico.

The tremor, which started at 23-38 GMT and lasted about an hour, was believed to have taken place a little more than 2,000 miles from San Francisco, probably in Mexico, although it was not possible to determine accurately its direction.—UPI-AFP

Indonesia Day Function Here

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Governor Sri Prakasa today warned against the emergence of totalitarian influences and urges in the countries of Asia and Africa which had recently gained their independence.

He was speaking at a reception held by the India-Indonesia Society to celebrate the 13th anniversary of the independence of Indonesia at Radio Club here this evening.

The Governor said that, though most of these countries had a democratic constitution, they had not imbibed true democratic principles.

Earlier, Mrs. Meenaxi Bakhle, vice-chairman of the Society, welcomed the guests. She said that they would be holding an Indonesian arts and crafts exhibition in the city soon.

Mr. S. Yahya Pontoh, the Consul for Indonesia, said that though Indonesia had achieved political independence the task of economic emancipation of the country still awaited them.

The country had launched upon a programme of "self help and simplicity" on Gandhian lines.

He then read out the Indonesian Prime Minister's message to the Society on the occasion.

Mr. Azhar Ali D. Shaikh, honorary secretary of the Society, proposed a vote of thanks.

KERALA T.B. HOSPITAL

President Prasad opening a new building for the T. B. Hospital at Pulayanarkottah, Kerala. Dr. Ramakrishna Rao, Governor of Kerala, is to the left of the President.

Man Can Make Life, Feels Scientist

MOSCOW, Aug. 17.

Soviet scientist Alexander Oparin said yesterday he believed life could be created artificially under laboratory conditions, provided scientists from many nations work toward this goal.

Oparin, member of the Soviet Science Academy, told a news conference that he hoped that some headway would be made in this direction during the international conference on the "origin of life" which opens here on Monday.

Oparin said Soviet scientists have met with numerous difficulties particularly in attempts to transform matter, but have started to achieve transformations similar to those occurring in living beings.—UPI-AFP.

Russian War Story Erases Some Names

PARIS, August 17.

AS a result of the July purge in Moscow, the names of Georgi Malenkov, Vyacheslav Molotov and Lazar Kaganovich, ousted Vice-Premiers, are no longer cited among the great Soviet leaders of World War Two.

An official brochure entitled "Debacle of German-Fascist Troops Near Moscow," a copy of which reached Paris today, said that the "defence committee" formed at the beginning of the war, consisted of "Stalin, Bulganin, Voroshilov, Voznessensky, Mikoyan and others."

Molotov was Vice-President of this committee and Malenkov and Kaganovich were prominent members, and the names of all three figures ina place of honour in the grand Soviet encyclopaedia among the "Artisans of Victory."

The joint authors of the brochure, Colonels V. P. Sergheev and P. P. Andreev, mistakenly appraising the strategic situation on the eve of the invasion of the Soviet Union, opine that Stalin's failure to heed warnings of Germany's feverish invasion preparations led to the Soviet army being taken by surprise and resulted in heavy losses.

"Our troops were forced to retreat and it would be wrong to present this as a premediated strategic defence by headquarters", the two authors said.—UPI-AFP.

Kruschev May Visit W. Asia

Chronicle Correspondent

LONDON, Aug. 17.

Mr. Kruschev may visit West Asia soon, according to reports reaching London. It is believed he would be accompanied by Marshal Zhukov, who played an important part in the recent Soviet negotiations with Syria.

Reports are being circulated here that President Kuwatly of Syria would soon be replaced by the pro-Soviet Defence Minister, Mr. Khaled Al Alazam.

Western observers do not see any hope of counting on a right-wing revolution in Syria.

NO STRINGS

According to Syrians no strings are attached to the Russian help to their country and Pravada says "in its relations with other countries, the Soviet Union does not seek concessions or privileges.

"The Soviet people do not need other's wealth.

"They have enough of their own. They are not excited by the smell of oil."

About 1500 off-duty employees from the various depots and the head office of the Delhi Transport Service led a mass deputation to the residence of Mr. Lal Bahadur Shastri, on Saturday.

UKPaperOpposes Red Rule Within Commonwealth

LONDON, August 17.

"CAN THERE BE A COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT WITHIN THE BRITISH COMMONWEALTH"?

Has a country the right to go Communist by democratic methods?"

The journal continues: "Dr. Jagan's electoral victory in British Guiana means that these questions can no longer be dismissed as entirely hypothetical.

Dr. Jagan's victory does not give him cate-blanche, but it gives him the right to partake in Government through a transitional colonial Constitution.

"A real conflict between the Governor and Dr. Jagan's ministers would mean the breaking of the Constitution.

"The degree and nature of Dr. Jagan's Communism has still to be tested.

"It has still to be seen whether he is one of Mao's hundred flowers or a steady follower of the Kremlin."

"For a Communist-controlled independent Guiana there could be no place either inside the Commonwealth or in the West Indies Federation," declared the Daily Telegraph.

There was little reason to think Dr. Jagan was a changed man, but if he was more realistic there was at least a chance the colony could safely set out again on the constitutional path even with Dr. JJagan as the Chief Minister.

"Four years ago he thought he could set up a Communist State forthwith, now he knows he cannot.

"The 14 elective seats, of which Dr. Jagan won the majority, could be precisely balanced by the three ex-officio members and more, whom the Governor was empowered to nominate.

Dr. Jagan could not fail to recognise the strength of the safeguards and seemed to have decided to refrain at any rate for the time being from provoking their enforcement.

But his readiness to take office was no guarantee of a desire to make the Constitution work.

It was equally possible he intended rather to prove it unworkable.—NAFEN.

BurnhamNotTo Join Jagan In Government

GEORGETOWN, August 17.

Negro lawyer Forbes Burnham is stolidly maintaining his hostility to his former colleague, the victorious Indian dentist Cheddi Jagan, who is consulting with the Governor, Sir Patrick Renison, on the formation of British Guiana's new Government.

There is little hope that Mr. Burnham, who leads a rival wing of the People's Progressive Party, might bury the hatchet and co-operate in a Jagan-led Government, as he has firmly refused to enter acoalition or accept an executive position under Dr. Jagan.

Mr. Burnham's party, holding all the three Georgetown seats among the 14 selective seats on the Legislative Council, will work "more effectively in opposition." he says.

The Cabinet-making talks will continue on Monday. Dr. Jagan is expected to ask for six of the nominated seats to give him a working majority.

The two remaining Legislative seats are held by the United Democratic Party and the National Labour Front.—NAFEN.

Planes Diverted

HYDERABAD, Aug. 17.

Three night service planes (Skymasters) to Bombay, Calcutta and Madras could not land in Nagpur in the early hours today because of bad weather.

These had to be diverted to Begumpet (Secunderabad), where they landed safely.—UPI.

Guiana Poll Perturbs Americans

NEW YORK, August 17.

Americans are disturbed by the existence of a majority of voters in British Guiana, ready to support pro-Communism when presented to them as nationalism and anti-colonialism.

"That a Communist should win the majority of votes twice in four years suggests the country is being actively developed as a foothold for Soviet influence on the (American) continent and, therefore, a potential threat to the whole hemisphere," declared the New York Herald Tribune yesterday.

The journal noted the safeguards against a Communist government provided in the Constitution, but went on to say that "if Britain continues to follow the policy of granting home rule and independence to former colonial territories throughout the world, then British Guiana will one day be an independent South American State.

"How, before that day comes, will it be possible to educate the people of Guiana to elect truly democratic officials?"

This was a question which, the journal declared, "should command increasingly anxious study in Washington as much as in London."—NAFEN.

Rain Exceeds Annual Average In Santa Cruz

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The wet spell continued for the third day in succession.

The forecast said that there will be intermittent showers—one or two of them might be heavy.

The maximum at Colaba was 28 C—minus one, the minimum being 24 C—normal. Relative humidity was 90 per cent.

Rainfall in the 24-hour period ended 5-30 p.m. was 56 millimetres. Total for the season was 1,489—177 above normal.

At Santa Cruz, the maximum was 29—normal, the minimum being 23—one below normal. Relative humidity was 90 per cent.

In the 24-hour period ended at 5-30 p.m. rainfall was 79 millimetres, the total for the season being 1,869—plus 557.

Still six weeks to go for the monsoon to subside, the total rainfall at Santa Cruz exceeded the normal of 181 centimetres by six centimetres.

More Ships For Bonn's Navy

KIEL (West Germany), Aug. 17

The 80-vessel West German Navy will be increased to 150 combat ships with the addition of destroyers, escort corvettes, supply ships, tankers, floating workshops and an ultra-modern training ship, it was disclosed here on Friday.

Naval sources said the torpedo boats, whose number remains to be fixed, would probably be ordered from West German shipyards and would each be equipped with two rocket launchers, ten guns and five torpedo launching tubes.

They would displace 2,000 tons.

The corvettes, of 1,500 tons, would be equipped with eight guns and would do 30 knots. Some would be used for escorting minesweepers, submarines and reconnaissance launches, the sources aid.—UPI-AFP.

WEALTH TAX NOTES OF DISSENT

Continued from Page 1

Mr. R. K. Khadilkar in his note said that the amendments proposed would defeat the purpose of the Bill. With the exemptions already provided in the original Bill and the additional concessions now given the people in the top bracket would derive all the benefits and the people in the middle bracket of income would have to shoulder the majority burdens of the proposed tax on wealth.

The exemptions extended to companies provided a wide area of manipulation of finances in such a manner as to secure virtual exemption.

FAKE ORNAMENT

Lala Achwa Singh said in the case of company the rates had been kept at a very low flat rate without proper justification.

The provisions of the original Bill, in so far as they required change, needed tightening up of loopholes to make the tax effective.

Unfortunately, the amendments, accepted by the majority opinion in the Select Committee, had further diluted the provisions to such an extent that if accepted, the entire purpose of the Bill was likely to be defeated and the wealth tax reduced to a "fake ornament of little value."

DWELLING HOUSE

Mr. B. C. Ghosh said, in keeping of exempting the dwelling house. To avoid harassment or complications in assessment he suggested a novel procedure.

He said the tax assessee should be given the option to give his final valuation, and the Government should either accept this valuation or purchase the disputed items at the valuation given.

Mr. Heda said, because of the danger of purchase, the assessee dared not give lower valuation.

PLEA FOR REDUCTION

Mr. B. C. Ghosh said, in keep with the structure of the Bill, the exemption limit for individuals should be reduced to one and a half lakh rupees from two lakh rupees as provided in the Bill.

Although the popular impression was that the exemption limit was two lakh rupees in actual practice it would be much higher on account of various allowances and concessions provided in the Bill.

To help smaller companies the exemption limit for companies should be raised to seven lakh rupees.

To compensate the loss on account of this, a higher rate of two per cent should be introduced, instead of the rate to be applicable to the net wealth of an individual exceeding two and a half lakh rupees.

MAHARAJA'S DEMAND

Maharaja Karni Singh of Bikaner said, with this Bill, the concept of Socialist pattern of society would come into conflict with the fundamental principles of the Constitution.

The other points he made were:

1. All taxes should not exceed 100 per cent of one's income,
2. It was inadvisable to impose this tax on joint stock companies,
3. **The basic allowance of the Hindu undivided family be raised to five lakh rupees,**
4. One house should be exempted from the wealth tax for all citizens,
5. Exemption of tools and instruments for professional people,
6. Exemption of superannuation benefits of all kinds.

He said the wealth tax should be tried as an experiment in the first case, keeping the limits of the tax as low as possible.

MASANI'S VIEW

Mr. M. R. Masani said the wealth tax was contrary to national interest and bad in principle.

It was among the most serious disincentives to industrial development outside the State sector, and would retard capital formation and discourage production.

The Bill, as amended, exempted certain classes of companies such as, shipping, banking insurance and investment.

It was difficult to see any justification to restrict the exemption to these companies.

The Bill discriminated between those who had residential houses in towns, and others who had houses in rural areas, and also between different classes of officers and employees.

While the provident fund and retirement benefits would be subject to the tax, people drawing pensions would not be affected.

CALL FOR LIMIT

While welcoming the Bill and the modifications, Dr. A. Krishnaswamy, expressed the view that the wealth tax was "inequitous or positively harmful" in respect of the proposal to levy a tax on the assets of companies without providing for adequate rebate, and the absence of a limit on the total amount of tax to be collected from an individual or a Hindu undivided family, by way of wealth tax, income-tax and super-tax.

Dr. Krishnaswamy thought that the proposal to levy a wealth tax on companies would result in double taxation — once when the company was taxed and the second time when the assets of the company reached the hands of those who came within the orbit of the wealth tax.

The remedy to this anomaly was either to abolish the tax on companies altogether, or at least to provide for a wealth tax rebate in the case of those who attracted liability, irrespective of the bracket to which they belonged and of those who were not liable to pay wealth tax, but on whose share of equity companies paid tax.

BEYOND 100 PER CENT

"It may also be pointed out that this tax will penalise precisely those companies which are expanding at a faster rate than others," he said.

Dr. Krishnaswamy expressed the view that the proposed tax would, in effect in certain circumstances, put a ceiling not only on income but on capital — a policy opposed by Professor Kaldor in his report on the Indian tax reform.

The ceiling would result from the fact that in several instances the various taxes would be beyond 100 per cent of an individual's income and become a "continuing capital levy."

The example of Sweden, a Socialist Welfare State, was quoted to point out that a limit of 80 per cent was put on the amount that could be collected from an individual.

A "continuing capital levy" would affect capital formation and charitable endowments, from where the bulk of risk capital and institutions which fulfilled a social need had come into being.

Referring to the treatment of tools and instruments necessary to enable the assessee to carry on his profession or vocation, he thought that the exemption limit of Rs. 10,000 was wholly inadequate.

"A tax on professional equipment (such as that of a surgeon) will only result in slowing down progress in these skills and arts."—UPI.

Flu Spreads In U. S.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17

Flu has doubled its incidents in the United States, according to a revised report issued today by the Government health authorities here.

A few days ago the total number of cases throughout the country had been estimated at some 10,000 to 11,000. Now it is said over 25,000 have caught the disease since June 1.

Preparations are already well advanced to deal with an expected epidemic this winter, and over 500,000 doses of vaccine have already been distributed to local authorities and others.

The State with the largest number of cases is California. Most of the 18,000 victims there are members of the armed services returning from the Far East.—NAFEN.

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General Manager.

HITCH YOUR WAGON

By 'Libra'

August 18 To 24

FOR MANY PEOPLE THIS SHOULD BE A COMPARATIVELY TRANQUIL WEEK.

FULFIL SOCIAL ENGAGEMENTS, CLEAR UP TASKS LEFT OVER FROM EARLY DAYS OF THE MONTH.

IT SHOULD BE A WEEK OF NEW AND PROFITABLE UNDERTAKINGS FOR PEOPLE WHOSE BIRTHDAYS FALL BETWEEN THE MIDDLE OF MAY AND THE MIDDLE OF AUGUST.

CAPRICORN
DEC. 21—JAN. 19

Finances, business and pleasures can have a nice upswing this week.

An associate gives you a tip early in the week that may benefit your business as well as the pocket-book.

Money will come in well and there may be some unexpected gain around Thursday.

Week-end will bring an opportunity to take up useful introductions; enjoy life.

AQUARIUS
JAN. 20—FEB. 18

Delay in receiving a letter may upset business matters early in the week.

On the whole it will be a very successful working week.

You will be full of energy and ideas that will bring benefit.

Negotiations about a property matter may take you away from home near week-end.

PISCES
FEB. 19—MARCH 20

After an uneasy start due to groundless anxiety you will find this week peaceful and prosperous.

If married your mate's affairs and attitude are of greater importance than your own.

In business and money matters prospects are fairly good—a new opening may occur and bring you a higher income and more authority.

ARIES
MARCH 21—APRIL 20

Think well before you enter into any fresh association or break up an old one.

Work in connection with a public organisation will bring you in contact with many people.

Seeing eye to eye with a family member over domestic expenses will be difficult but open disagreement will invite trouble.

Travel arrangements will go forward quickly end of the week.

TAURUS
APRIL 21—MAY 20

In whatever you do this week it is essential to consider older and possibly sick people.

Family ties are of greater importance and events mid-week will affect your future happiness.

An ambitious family scheme will still hang fire as a relative will be an awkward responsibility.

Financially a somewhat expensive period although outlook remains favourable.

GEMINI
MAY 21—JUNE 20

This is the time when practical plans can be successfully pushed ahead.

Correspondence will call for your adaptability to the opinion of another but the outcome will be fianacially favourable.

Substantial gain will result from a short business-cum-pleasure trip end of the week.

CANCER
JUNE 21—JULY 20

Crisis may be reached in a matter that affects your future, your career and your family responsibilities.

Think carefully before you commit yourself far ahead or make important changes in routine.

New ventures may promise well but are likely to be short-lived.

Comfort comes from a friendship that is rapidly becoming indispensible.

LEO
JULY 21—AUG. 20

Big opportunities for promotion may balance upsets in your emotional life this week.

FAVOURABLE DAYS FOR	
Buying	
Business Deals	**Friday**
Personal Purchases	**Thursday**
	Friday
Selling	**Tuesday**
Entertainments	**Thursday**
	Friday
Sports	**Wednesday**

Business prospects are highly favourable and mid-week may see you sign a profitable bargain.

Some tension or change is likely in your social or family circle.

Better not force issues; concede a point or two and save your relations.

VIRGO
AUG. 21—SEPT. 22.

You gain a great deal by Sheer force of personality in the next few days.

Popularity in social life will delight you and one special friend will have a surprise offer, promising deep personal happiness.

Initial uncertainty in a financial matter will be felt but there will be no reason for that.

Ready money will be a tough problem but a mid-week business trip will encourage you in a further endeavour.

LIBRA
SEPT. 23—OCT. 23.

Something happens to stimulate a new trend of thought or develop a new interest.

Contacts made in recent weeks may now have interesting results.

Probably you get the needed financial backing or help from well-to-do friends mid-weak.

It will probably be younger associates who will prove to be your most agreeable and helpful companions.

SCORPIO
OCT. 24—NOV. 22

You will have a fortunate, prosperous and happy week in business, finances and social affairs.

An intimate friend or a relative helps you to sign a profitable bargain, or enter into a remunerative partnership.

A domestid upset will smooth out and a side-line personal interest will prosper.

News, end of the week, will bring an upturn in your finances.

SAGITTARIUS
NOV. 23—DEC. 21

No time to lose if you want to make new schemes a success.

Aim high—see the boss or the most important person in the deal.

An unexpected journey or an interview on Monday may prove to be profitable or helpful.

Or alternatively, news you receive on this day many lead you to something that really rings the bell.

LIBRA ANSWERS YOUR QUERIES

R. Krishnamachari (Bombay): I have applied for a job outside Bombay, will I get it?

You are at present running Venus Maha Dasa and anter-Dasa of Budh. Venus is the lord of fifth and tenth houses and a yoga-karak planet for you.

Budh is also lord of your ninth house, Bhagya Bhuvan., Transits of Jupiter and Saturn are also not bad but Rahu transiting your eighth house from your Moon is not favourable.

You are likely to get the job after Rahu has passed your Progressed Sun and Budh conjunction in October. Period after that is the most favourable and will bring you advancement.

D. N. Kapadia (Bombay): When shall I marry and what will be my financial position.

In the horoscope enclosed, there is no Saturn while Venus is placed in two places, Aries and Leo.

This is wrong.

Saturn should be in Leo together with your Jupiter.

You have not supplied degrees of planets nor your ruling Dasa at birth.

Please get your horoscope calculated by a competent astrologer with degrees of planets and remaining Dasa at birth and ask again with full details.

A. G. K. (Rajkot): When will I be free from debts and what is my future financially?

Your horoscope shows ups and downs in your financial affairs.

You have "Khala Yoga" in your chart which is said to bring alternatively good and bad times.

Your financial affairs are likely to improve after November but not until June next are you likely to be free from debts.

After June 1958, Saturn's anter-Dasa will bring advancement as Saturn is a yoga-z karaka planet for your horoscope.

V. K. Karkera (Bombay): G. P. Mehta (Poona) and R. C. Sharma (Baroda): None of you have supplied your horoscope.

Please note that no questions can be answered without a complete chart, together with degrees of planets and remaining Maha Dasa at birth.

Please get your charts calculated by a good astrologer and ask again giving details required.

"Question Coupon"

READERS will be furnished with scientific astrological solution to their most pressing problem through these columns. You are requested to enclose a COPY of your horoscope with degrees and Dasas clearly given on a plain paper. Fill in the coupon below and send it to "LIBRA" c/o Sunday Chronicle, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Bombay-1.

Valid up to August 24.

Full Name: ——————————

Address: ——————————

Date of Birth: ———— Month: ————

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Standard or Local

Birth Place: ——————————

Date and time of filling the coupon ————

Question: ——————————

Only ONE question will be answered.

While writing do not send any stamps or self-addressed stamped envelopes as no personal replies can be sent.

BLONDIE
by
CHIC YOUNG
WE'RE GETTING UP A LITTLE GAME OVER AT MY HOUSE--CAN YOU COME?
I HAVE TO STAY HOME AND WORK, GUS
SORRY YOU CANT JOIN US, DAGWOOD
I HAVE TO FINISH PAINTING ALL THESE CHAIRS--- TOUGH, HUH?
COULD YOUSE SPARE A POOR MAN A SANDWICH?
COME AROUND DOWN TO THE BASEMENT--I WANT TO HAVE A LITTLE TALK WITH YOU
I'LL PAY YOU THREE BUCKS IF YOU FINISH PAINTING THESE CHAIRS FOR ME
WE'RE IN BUSINESS, PAL
HERBERT HASN'T BOUGHT ME ANY CANDY OR FLOWERS FOR MONTHS
OH, DON'T WORRY, ALL HUSBANDS GET THAT WAY
I'M LEAVING NOW, BUT IF MY WIFE CALLS DOWN, ANSWER HER JUST AS THO I WERE STILL HERE
I UNDERSTAND POIFECTLY
COME TO THINK OF IT, DAGWOOD HASN'T BROUGHT ME ANY CANDY OR FLOWERS LATELY, EITHER
DAGWOOD, YOU LOVE ME JUST AS MUCH AS EVER, DON'T YOU, DEAR?
OH, SURE
I DON'T HAVE TO WORRY ABOUT LOSING YOUR LOVE, DO I, DEAR?
MY LOVE FOR YOUSE IS ETOINAL
THEN COME UP AND PUT YOUR ARMS AROUND ME AND GIVE ME A BIG KISS
© 1957, King Features Syndicate, Inc., World rights reserved.
I'M SORRY, LADY, BUT HE'S JUST PAYING ME TO PAINT CHAIRS
WE'RE LUCKY--HE WAS HOLDING FOUR ACES
CHIC YOUNG 5-19

Atom Blast Gives Clue To Shelter Designs

By DAVID BARNET

LAS VEGAS, Nev.

AN optimistic by-product of nuclear weapon testing on the Nevada desert is experimentation with shelters and equipment that one day might be called upon to shield the American public against the fury of atomic attack.

The Atomic Energy Commission has reported, for example, that three six-inch-thick steel-reinforced concrete dome shelters, a 105-ton concrete shelter door and other sanctuaries were "successfully" tested during the detonation of the most powerful bomb fired in the United States.

The A.E.C. did not reveal in detail what happened to the domes or how far they were, in terms of feet, yards or miles from the blast.

But it did say: One of many effects experiments of a defensive nature being conducted here in the forlorn Nevada wasteland, would "provide the designers with valuable scientific and engineers information."

The 50-foot diameter domes were situated at distances from ground zero at which they were subjected to respective overpressures of 20, 35 and 70 pounds per square inch.

They were designed by the Mechanics Research Department of the American Machine and Foundry Company to begin cracking up at an over-pressure of 35 pounds per square inch.

The A.E.C. said the dome in the highest pressure area failed "as expected, providing us through the many instrument records a history of its brief life... and the character of failure when severely overloaded."

MEDIUM DOME

The dome in the lowest pressure area, on the other hand, showed no signs of structural failure after the explosion.

It was the dome in the medium pressure area which produced the most significant data, but precisely what that data has not been disclosed.

The A.E.C. said only: "The anticipated reaction of the medium-pressure dome was problematical in that we did not know just how such a structure behaved when loaded somewhat beyond the limit of its strength.

"It might have collapsed completely (it did not) or it might have cracked into small chunks that remained connected oy the embedded steel. The damage suffered will provide the designers with valuable scientific and engineering information."

Another project connected with the explosion was a test of a dual-purpose underground parking garage and personnel shelter.

This 89-foot-square shelter was buried under three feet of earth and reached by an auto ramp which was closed by a 105-ton reinforced concrete door mounted on a monorail.

THE SHELTER WAS DESIGNED FOR TESTING AT AN OVERPRESSURE OF ABOUT 35 POUNDS PER SQUARE INCH AND WEATHERED THE EXPLOSION WELL, ALTHOUGH THE END WALL OF THE ENTRY RAMP WAS SHOVED BACKWARD AT THE TOP FARTHER THAN HAD BEEN ANTICIPATED.

The door showed no ill effects from the blast and operated easily after the test.

Their blast doors resisted the shock of the explosion well, and the earth mounds above them remained intact.

There was no apparent structural damage to the concrete.

Amercian Hospitals Cut Use Of Happy Pills

Chronicle Correspondent

BONN.

AMERICAN military hospitals in Europe have sharply cut the use of tranquilliser pills.

"Conflicting claims by specialists in the U. S., and our own evidence, have caused us to become very careful about prescribing tranquillisers," a military doctor explained.

"We still prescribe tranquillisers in cases involving major mental disorders — but only for use under a doctor's supervision," he added. "In general, the trend among military medical men is toward a very cautious use of the pills. It is easy, our experience has shown, for patients to become addicted to use of the pills."

Older patients who take tranquillisers may, after the initial mental "lift," relapse into severe mental depression. The pills are blamed also for many allergies, and are suspected by military doctors of contributing to liver disease, intestinal hemorrhages and a deficiency of white corpuscles in the blood.

The military physicians say that the "happy pills" are definitely no substitute for smoking, insofar as relieving nervous tension goes.

The services, however, are remaining out of the controversy over whether cigarette smoking causes cancer.

In A Jet Over Border Of "Iron Curtain"

By Esther Clark

LANDSTUHL, Germany.

DUST the Iron Curtain in a jet plane and you'll learn what "Cold War" and "Iron Curtain" mean, and just how friendly things are between East and West.

As the first American civilian to fly — for 850 miles — along the Czech and East German border, this reporter looked over the barrier from the cockpit of a T-33 trainer based on the 12th Air Force's 86th Fighter-Interceptor Wing here.

What with talk about disarmament, "peaceful coexistence" and better East -West relations, anyone might forget what it's like at the line where Soviets and democracies meet.

There was no urge to get across the fence and see whether the grass was greener on the other side.

Two Russian MIG-17 jet fighters were over there, waiting. There aerial welcome wouldn't have been the friendly kind.

Had Company

The border patrol pilot, was Capt. Roger Lund, commander of an 86th Air Base Group detachment.

His comments on the scenery 21,000 feet down came with the easy familiarity of having travelled the air identification defence zone skyway many times.

We had company until reaching Aidz, the 30-mile buffer zone paralleling the border in the American sector and which is normally penetrated only by F-86 and F-100 jets to intercept strayed or snoopy aircraft.

Our specially approved flight took us at one point to within four miles of the border.

On the ride was another T-33, tooling along just off our right wing.

Inside were Maj. Arthur O. Fiedler, commander of the detachment, and Capt. James Prescott, who is Lund's assistant.

Major Fiedler, a World War II ace with eight Nazi plane kills, waved off from us just north of Munich as we entered the Adiz and headed up the road under radar control from ground sites.

Red Alert

From a perch back of Captain Lund, the bald peaks of the Bohmer Forest range that traces the border between West Germany and Czechoslovakia were plainly visible.

Through holes in the clouds, the Danube seemed a piddling stream.

FOUR MILES SHORT OF THE BORDER OUR T-33, SHOWING UP AS A BLIP ON COMMUNIST RADAR SCOPES, BROUGHT UP THE TWO MIG-17S.

Two hours later, we were back "home," a practice patrol completed.

Donald Crisp – Still Spry At Seventy Plus

A VETERAN of 60 years in show business and the dean perhaps of all active Hollywood old-timers, Donald Crisp can't remember how many motion pictures he has made nor can he identify a lot of the characterizations he played therein.

Dating back to Biograph and "The Birth of a Nation," Donald looks back and estimates he's been connected in one capacity or another—actor, director, producer, even cameraman—with nearly 400 productions.

I was sitting home watching an old silent picture on television the other night," he related. "When a stiff-necked fellow walked on in the role of a butler.

His face wore an expression of great pain and his actions were so amateurish, I howled. I began thinking to myself what an awful lot of terrible hams were around in those days.

"Then the chap on the screen turned full face—and I almost jumped out of my chair. 'Good heavens.' I gasped to the rest of the folks in the living room. 'That's ME!' I hadn't recognized myself because of a long black wig I was wearing."

One of the wealthiest men in Hollywood—he once sat on a Bank of America board that passed on loans for some of the movies in which he later appeared—Crisp is in excellent health and active to the point where "I take a couple of parts a year just to keep my name up."

HE WAS BUSY THIS WEEK ON AN MGM SOUND STAGE PLAYING A ROLE IN A RUGGED BOB TAYLOR WESTERN "SADDLE THE WIND." HE HAS NO PLANS FOR TELEVISION.

His first major directing effort was the original "Ramona," which opened in New York City's Liberty Theatre at a dol. 3.50 top—dol. 1.50 more than tickets to "The Birth of a Nation."

He had quarrelled with the great D. W. Griffith after being refused credit for directing many of the spectacular battle scenes in the production and, as a matter of personal revenge, wanted his picture to have a higher box-office tag.

Crisp has seen movies go from one financial extreme to the other. "At first," he said, "we had only so much film and could seldom do a retake. If a scene was too bad we cut it and put in a sub-title explaining what had gone before.

"Then the industry went through its extremely lush days. I'd say that today production methods have reached a sane level, with a fine balance of quality and spending."

He was the first important director to fight against the "exaggerated gesture," and in a short time such broad acting tactics were being laughed at.

But he was never completely happy in the production end, and so in 1934 he supervised his last film, "Don Q" starring Douglas Fairbanks, Sr.

"I couldn't stay away from in front of that camera," said Crisp. "I guess what my father said when I left home to become an actor was true.

"He was a staid Scotsman and when a neighbour asked where I was off to he replied sarcastically. "Didn't you hear that Donald has entered Clowning?"

THOUGH CRISP HAS DONE MIGHTY WELL FINANCIALLY, HE HAS ALWAYS LED A MODERATE EXISTENCE.

"Maybe it's the Scotch in me," he laughed, "but I think mostly it's because I'm a creature of habit. I still drive the same car that Charles Kettering (of Detroit), the inventor of V-8 motor gave me seven years ago.

"And I still live in the same house in Hollywood, on the cheaper side of Sunset, that I bought 30 years ago. It has always suited me, so why should I have moved?"

Crisp is not one to sit and reminisce over "the good old days." His philosophy is "Today is the good day if you make it that way."

He's proud to have been part of the industry and grunts whenever anyone suggests TV might replace it. "Nothing can—nothing will," he blurts out flatly.

His favourite role, and the high spot of his acting career, was as the father in "How Green Was My Valley," currently making the television rounds. It won him an Oscar as best supporting actor.

Still merry-eyed and quick of step, Crisp refuses to reveal his age, but he came to this country in 1906, and next year will celebrate 50 years in movies.

"And," he concluded, a twinkle in his eyes, "I was of voting age when I left England. You take it from there."

Elizabeth Mueller is being groomed for big things at M-G-M. She appears in "The Power and the Prize."

Jean Simmons—all dolled up for MGM's coming "This Could Be The Night."

Walt Is The Only Triple-Crowner In The Movies

ACTOR WALTER BRENNAN, WHO HAS BEEN PLAYING OLD MEN FOR 25 YEARS, SAID HE HAS FINALLY REACHED THE POINT "WHERE I CAN SAVE ON MAKE-UP."

But he said it with a laugh and his looks belie his 63 years. Brennan certainly will need make-up to play the role of Grandpa Amos McCoy in ABC TV's new fall show, "The Real McCoys."

The half-hour filmed situation comedy deals with the problems a West Virginia family faces on a newly inherited farm in Southern California's San Fernando Valley. Brennan stars as the "seventyish" patriarch.

The tall, grey-haired actor, who won three Academy Awards for supporting roles in films, has made three pilot films for TV series which for one reason or another never were sold.

"But this is the first one I've been enthusiastic about," he said, explaining:

"This is an eccentric funny kind of show. You won't laugh at the McCoys' lack of schooling. You'll laugh, we hope, at the natural situations that come up as the family tries to solve their problems."

Brennan believes that the best humour arises out of characters and situations. He said:

"There's nothing worse than someone trying hard to be funny—and not succeeding."

Brennan got his first taste of acting while an undergraduate in Camberidge Mass. not far from his hometown of Swampscott.

For two years between his graduation and World War I, he toured the East and Midwest in musicals and vaudeville.

HE WAS BADLY GASSED DURING NINE MONTHS OF COMBAT AND WAS IN POOR HEALTH WHEN DISCHARGED IN 1919.

The next year he married a childhood friend, Ruth Wells, and moved to Guatemala where he raised pineapples and enough money to retire.

Moving to Los Angeles in 1923, the Brennans lost their money in the collapse of the real estate boom two years later.

Walter returned to acting and began a decade-long climb to success. Many times during those years, he said, "I fell off a horse just to make a buck as an extra."

Brennan's first break came when Samuel Goldwyn signed him to the role of Jenkins in "The Wedding Night."

He spent ten years under contract to Goldwyn, winning Academy Awards for "Come and get It," (1936), "Kentucky" (1938) and "The Westerner" (1940).

He's the only actor ever to have won three "Oscars," but he explains it away with the comment, "I had very good material." Brennan describes his philosophy of acting as: "Do your acting, but don't get caught at it."

Sure-Fire Tips For Megaphone-Wielding

THE No. 1 burning question among the Hollwood-career minded is "How do you become a movie actor?" In Second spot is "How do you become a movie director?"—and that one is answered today by a member of the craft named Arnold Laven.

Between takes on his latest effort, "Slaughter On 10th Avenue," Laven summed it up this simply:

"All you have to do is sit around with two other guys and figure a way to make a good picture cheaper than it's been done before."

In case you're the impulsive type, however, better read the rest of the Laven story before you cash your Defense Bonds and grab the nearest sky coach for Hollywood.

As Laven discovered, and as a flock of U.S. Government attaches are finding out in Washington, it takes more than a peculiar genius for carving the fat out of a budget.

Like many other former press agents (notably Jerry Wald, Norman Krasna and Russel Birdwell), Laven began his film apprenticeship in a studio publicity department at Warner Bros.

A sudden personnel upheaval made Laven's flackery spot shaky so he moved over to dialogue directing, later learned script-supervising well enough to win that assignment on Sam Goldwyn's "The Best Years Of Our Lives."

On the way up he met the "Two Other Guys," Arthur Gardner and Jules Levy, both with varied experience in minor production jobs.

After a couple of bull sessions the bright young men found they had two things in common—no money, and the know-how for making a cheap independent picture look like a major production.

Laven contributed a third element to their common property of ideas—a story called "Without Warning." They had a start.

"The next hurdle," Laven said, "was the minor problem of getting dol. 70,000."

The trio mortgaged their homes and cars, conned their friends, borrowed their credit limits at the banks, drowned their ulcers in milk and approached United Artists with their unheard-of "Package."

Laven was to direct and their star, Adam Williams, was a bright young man known to no one behind the scenes or out front.

At this point, the human factors of enthusiasm and talent began to pay off. With determination the boys built such a fervour for their project that the hardheads began to soften.

With the proper channeling of his fresh, creative talent, Laven brought in an exciting melo-dram which paid off handsomely at the box office.

The door was now open for Laven as a director. He began to get bigger stars and more important pictures; "Vice Squad," with Edward G. Robinson and Paulette Goddard. "Down Three Dark Streets," with Broderick Crawford, and "The Rack," with Paul Newman and Wendell Corey.

The threesome still has a deal to make movies together; meanwhile, the Chicago-born Laven is rapidly becoming a hot property, greatly in demand for free-lance jobs. Hard - hitting suspenseful melodrama is his favourite medium.

"In "Slaughter On 10th Avenue," a story of the first successful prosecution of a waterfront murder, based on the autobiography of former New York City Assistant District Attorney William Keating (played by Richard Egan), Laven now has the opportunity to make himself a topflight picture pilot.

Easygoing and quiet, director Laven has only one susperstition. He will not make a movie unless he can find a part in it for his wife, Eileen Harley.

Having worked in his first picture, she is considered by him a good-luck charm in professional as well as domestic life.

EILEEN HAS PLAYED ROLES IN EVERY FILM LAVEN HAS MADE TO DATE—IN THIS ONE SHE'S THE NUN-ADMINISTRATOR FOR A NEW YORK HOSPITAL.

Pleasant Change

UNLIKE most actors who forget those who help them, John Saxon makes a point of giving credit to editor Fred Sammis.

John, when working as a model, posed for Fred's book.

Fred thought he had great possibilities and wrote to a Hollywood agent to get in touch with John.

Thats how contracts are born and movie stars are made.

Indian Movies Have A Great Future In The Arab World

THE PEOPLE OF THE ARAB WORLD HAVE ACCEPTED THE CINEMA AS THE BEST FORM OF MASS SOCIAL ENTERTAINMENT.

However, with the exception of Egypt, there is no local industry worth the name whether in Iraq, Jordan or in any other country of West Asia.

This is probably because the established film industry of Egypt is likely to offer serious competition to any new venture in the other countries with very limited markets.

This absence of a local industry, therefore, affords favourable opportunities to other countries, possessing ample means of technical and other resources of the industry, to enter into the market.

Language Bar

During the past few years, Hollywood film producers have been active in the field, as they have been in other parts of the world.

With the vast resources at their disposal and the latest CinemaScopic techniques, Hollywood producers have been enjoying a virtual monopoly of the film markets in these areas although Egyptian, British, Italian and French films are also offering some competition.

It is interesting that the cinema-going public in Iraq, although not speaking English, has the greatest liking for English films.

The main reason appears to be that these films, produced in Hollywood or Britain, possess such attractive features as good lighting, coloured photography, excellent setting and plot.

It is, therefore, quite natural that these films with these arresting features, should have great mass appeal.

Although produced in foreign countries, in a foreign language, and in a different setting, these films do not make much of a difference to the audience, which wants to derive the maximum satisfaction for the money and time they spend.

Further, since all the English pictures have got superscriptions both in Arabic and in French, the audience is able to understand the plot and the story.

The films produced in India can also have the same appeal and market, provided they are suitably adapted to the needs of the people for whom they are intended.

Indian Music, Dance

Although during the war, cheap films were brought into this country, for the benefit of Indian soldiers stationed in this area; recently, however, distributors have exhibited films like "Dastan," "Aan," and the like.

After the exhibition of these films, distributors in Iraq have gained some confidence and are now in a position to initiate business.

★

It is understood that, recently, a number of Indian films have been booked for the Iraqi market.

One of the recent ones, "Ambar," has also been popular.

In addition to music and dance, pictures produced with Indian backgrounds and setthings have great appeal.

This is evident from the fact that English films like "The River" and "The Rains Of Ranchipur," with Indian locales and settings, proved box-office hits in Iraq.

Sub-Titling

The films meant for distribution in the markets of the Arab World should have necessary Arabic sub-titles.

Experience has shown subtitles are not enough. The entire dialogue with the exception of songs, should be dubbed in Arabic.

This is necessary particularly in the case of social films like "Parineeta," "Devdas," etc.

It is necessary that films for Iraqi market should have suitable plots which will appeal to the psychology and temperament of the people of Iraq.

Great care should be taken in this respect, as otherwise a film with a bad plot (from the Iraqi point of view of course), cannot be successful.

Therefore, in selecting films for this market, only those with suitable stories and plots for Arab audiences should be selected.

Quality Required

The success of our film business in the Arab countries, particularly in Iraq, will depend much on the quality of films exported.

★

Although our films may not compare favourably in technique with best productions of Hollywood, yet quality should be high.

People, of course, can understand our deficiency in technique; but they will certainly not tolerate pictures which are not even liked by the people of India.

The tastes of the Indian cinema-goers and those of the people of the West Asian countries are similar.

It is, therefore, necessary that we should take the utmost care in selecting pictures for these markets; we should only export the best we can offer.

The type of pictures likely to be popular in these areas can be judged from the popularity of the picture "Aan."

The fact that a certain film has proved a hit in certain parts of India, does not necessarily mean that it will be liked by the people of the Arab World.

The people here have taste only for quality pictures.

It should be remembered in this connection that Hollywood productions are formidable petitors of Indian films.

Films produced in Hollywood and India have one common difficulty, and that is language.

Indian pictures can, therefore, find a place in competition provided they stand on the same footing as Hollywood's in respect of quality.

Otherwise, one will run the risk of being eliminated from the field by the other.

The market for both Hollywood and Indian pictures is more or less the same.

(To be Continued)

Eva Marie Saint's next venture is in Twentieth Century-Fox's "A Hatful of Rain."

Flashes From Filmdom

B. R. FILMS, which has just completed "Naya Daur," starring Dilip Kumar and Vyajayantimala, is to be expanded.

Producer B. R. Chopra, a former journalist who owns the show, plans to let promising members of his unit work independently.

The first chance will go to his assistants—younger brother, Yash Chopra, and B. D. Bedi.

They will direct a film on juvenile delinquency, to be produced in October. An expert in child delinquency is to assist the directors in dealing with the psychological aspects of the theme.

★

FILM STAR Bipin Gupta is now to take to film production.

"Chhoop Chhop Ke" a comedy starring Kishore Kumar and Madhubala, will be Gupta's first offering, to be directed by Satyen Bose. Gupta will act a major role.

NUTAN and Sunil Dutt, supported by Lalita Pawar, Sulochana, Tarun Bose and others, will head the cast of Bimal Roy's next film "Sujata."

Directed by Bimal Roy, "Sujata," which takes the floor some time this month, tells the story of an untouchable girl adopted by and brought up in a respectable family.

Written by Subodh Ghosh, author of "Anjangarh," "Sujata" will have music by S. D. Varman.

★

"APRADHI Kaun?," Bimal's current film, is written by Premen Mitra, produced by Bimal Roy, directed by Asit Sen, photographed by Kamal Bose, has dialogue by Vrijendra Gaur, art direction by Sudhendu Roy, music by Salil Chowdhury, lyrics by Majrooh Sultanpuri, and is recorded by George D'Cruz.

Stars include Abhi Bhattacharya, Mala Sinha, Jagir dar, Tarun Bose, Kammo and Kumud Tripathy.

"JOOKI Jhooki Ankhiyan," is being considered as the title of Raman Studios' Hindi version of the Tamil film, "Konjum Selangai," now under production here.

Producer-director M. V. Raman has selected Jayashree, Shyama and Pran for important roles in this movie.

Play-back singer Lata Mangeshkar, who has been selected as the music director of this movie, is now busy attending the Raman Studios daily to discuss the song situations with Raman and song writer, Rajendra Krishna.

Lata has already worked as music director for a Marathi film, "Ram Ram Pahune," made in 1950.

★

FACILITIES for production of full length feature films have been offered to intending producers by the newly established East Pakistan Film Development Corporation.

Arrangements for recordings, developing, printing and editing have already been made, while indoor shooting is expected to be feasible by October.

Her Millions Are In Safe Keeping

NO WIFE ever received more shrewd business management than Judy Garland does from Sid Luft.

The two may quarrel, separate and make up periodically for the headlines, but never does Sid lose sight of the vault.

He is particularly allergic to the "Annie Oakley," familiar name in the trade for the free pass. He hands out few.

Judy was once being interviewed in her dressing room by the representative of a widely syndicated newspaper chain and at its conclusion Luft shook the fellow's hand warmly.

"Have you seen the show?" he inquired. The reporter said no, but he would very much like to.

"If you have any trouble buying your tickets," offered Sid. "Just let me know and I'll call the box office for you."

No wonder she's sitting pretty. Joan Collins' line-up includes "Wayward Bus," the controversial "Island In the Sun" and "Seawife." All are in CinemaScope.

Roaming Is Ruinous

IF STANLEY KRAMER could be induced to make some frank off-the-record admissions he might reveal a harrowing tale of heartbreak in getting his "The Pride And The Passion" completed on a European location.

His sad experiences, more than those of any similarly afflicted moviemaker, have caused Hollywood to sharply curtail future production activities in faraway countries.

Kramer, who first carved a name for himself by making good box-office movies cheaply ("Champion," at dol. 150,000 and "The Men," at dol. 300,000) and has always been a close budget operator, spent a near record-breaking dol. 11,000,000 getting his film starring Cary Grant, Frank Sinatra and Sophia Loren ready for showing. Only "Ten Commandments" at dol. 13,000,000 tops it.

Kramer ran into some unusual cost hazards of course but for the most part the heavy spending was attributed to native gouging.

So, the handwriting is up in bold type right now The Hollywood Reporter recently headlined a flaring bit of news: "Overseas filming hits skids," going on to explain that only six pictures are scheduled to be filmed abroad during the next two months, against 16 at this time a year ago.

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CATERING ON RAILWAYS

THERE is considerable substance in the claim made by Mr. Jagjivan Ram, Union Minister for Railways, while replying to a debate in the Lok Sabha, that the quality of food supplied by departmental catering is much superior to that supplied by private caterers.

Catering arrangements on the railways had remained so consistently unsatisfactory for such a long time that a committee, appointed some two years ago, made a number of important recommendations to improve the various aspects of a much-neglected service.

Since then there has been a perceptible stirring of primeval stagnation, and it can scarcely be denied that departmental catering experiments have primarily been responsible for providing a positive impetus to general efforts at improvement.

★

YET in the natural sense of satisfaction, induced by such experiments, it is necessary to guard against smug, complacent, self-satisfied official conclusions which might obscure attention to continuing shortcomings or slacken efforts for their removal.

For one thing, the catering standards prevailing before the introduction of departmental catering were so incredibly poor that it is obviously unfair to take them as normal yardstick for assessing improvement.

For another thing, the changes that have been introduced and the experiments that are being made are so largely exploratory in character as to require sustained vigilance and close scrutiny on the basis of an enlightened approach to recognise failings and accept further improvements, wherever necessary.

★

IT seems, therefore, rather premature to suggest, as Mr. Shah Nawaz Khan, Deputy Minister for Railways, suggested, that departmental catering has achieved its object of imoroving catering, though he admitted that the Government would not hesitate to take over catering from private contractors, if that was necessary in public interest.

The usefulness of departmental catering must be judged by the sustained quality of food and service it provides at a cost considered economic, and not merely by its transient ability to correct the caprices or abuses of private catering.

So far as the cost considerations are concerned the Lok Sabha discussion, raised by Congress member, Mr. Harish Chandra Mathur, is likely to give an impression that official explanation is not wholly convincing and that a further scrutiny might well be necessary.

★

THE Railway Minister said that the loss in certain railways on departmental catering was due to higher scales of pay given to the catering staff, but it can be argued that higher scales are equally applicable to the catering staff of all railways.

It certainly seems odd that losses are incurred on departmental catering in certain railways whereas in others a profit is made, though it is possible to agree with the general proposition, enunciated by Mr. Lal Bahadur Shastri, last year, that improvement would be worthwhile even if there was a slight loss, while every effort should be made to cover costs.

So far as quality and service are concerned, vanished inconvenience is no consolation for what still has to be put up with and many people will look forward to a general raising of standard and lowering of price, since improvements in these directions should be considered continual without being regarded as final or complete.

BRITAIN FIGHTS ROCK 'N' ROLL OF U. S. CULTURE

LIBERACE arrives in London and three platoons of mounted police must be called out to save him from rapturously admiring throngs.

BY BERNARD KAPLAN

LIBERACE, Rock and Roll, Quiz shows and other American entertainment features have penetrated Britain's younger generation to an extent that alarm the guardians of tradition.

Part of the country's search for a new way of life is a fight to preserve individuality in the midst of an unprecedented invasion of American culture.

Bandleader Bill Haley, someone a good many Americans probably never heard of, hits Britain and the news rates headlines in most newspapers and turnaway crowds everywhere he performs.

One after another, American entertainers, singers, television "personalities" are being dusted across the Atlantic to Britain where, in a short time, many of them become better known and more noisily admired than they are in their own country.

FOR AMERICAN "CULTURE" HAS ACCOMPLISHED SOMETHING HITLER COUNDN'T DO.

It has invaded England and is well on its way to victory.

The performers, writers, films, and music—everything from folk songs, called "Skiffle" here, to "Rock and Roll"—which are most popular in Britain today are American.

And often it is the most dubious American "exports" which find the most enthusiastic reception here.

"The Americanisation" of the English is a pretty depressing thing to watch," said an American who has lived in London for several years since the war. "I don't just mean the way jazz-crazy teen-agers over here ape everything American and even try to talk with American accents. It goes much further than that.

Big Vacuum

"The British theatre has come to look to Broadway for its serious plays. The talked-about writers are American.

Even British television is content to copy American panel games and American situation comedy, much of which has very little relation to British life.

The British seem to have lost the vitality to create for themselves. America is filling the gap."

Many Englishmen are even more self-critical, though they adn't they are uncertain about what should—or can be done.

However, they regard the steadily increasing American penetration of British life as highly dangerous.

"We don't blame the Americans, we blame ourselves," said the historian Alan Taylor.

"Any nation as predominant politically as America naturally exercises a strong cultural impact. In the 19th century, it was Britain's turn. But America's impact is becoming much greater than our own ever was and we're in danger of giving way to it entirely."

It is among the young, those who have grown up since the war, that American influence is strongest.

"We like the lack of snobbery and class distinction among Americans, and the way this is reflected in their best literature and art," explained a London University student. "We admire American energy. If we didn't copy the Americans, we would have to copy the Russians.

"Where else are there people nowadays who really know where they are going?"

Boomerang

A girl student added, "I can't remember a time when I wasn't being told—in school, in the newspapers, by the Government—that America was vital to our existence. There may be less of this sort of propaganda now, after Suez, but the fact is that a lot of us have taken more interest in America than we really have in our own country. We've had the feeling that what happened here didn't matter awfully much, but what happened in America did."

Even British juvenile delinquents, the so-called "Teddy Boys," consciously imitate American zoot-suiters in their exaggerated dress and hair style, dubbed a "Tony Curtis" over here.

"Britain could become an American satellite," warned a British editor. "Culturally and economically. Several of our leading industries—electronics, motors, drugs and others—are already heavily infiltrated by American capital and management."

"I WOULD SAY THAT SUEZ HELPED AWAKEN US TO THE OVER-ALL DANGER. BUT WE ARE GOING TO BE FORCED TO FIGHT TO PRESERVE OUR INDIVIDUALITY AS A NATION."

Destiny

Immersed in their current political and economic troubles, the British still like to recall that it was the steam engine 200 years ago which changed their nation from a small, dampish island in the North Sea into a world empire.

They are hoping that another engine—nuclear-powered, this time—will repeat the miracle.

Britain has taken a big leap into the atomic future and aims to be the pioneer of a new industrial revolution.

With one big atomic power station, that Calder Hall, put into operation last year, two more under construction and another 15 planned within eight years, a wave of popular enthusiasm and faith in nuclear power is sweeping Britain.

Atom Boon

An Englishman who candidly admitted he wouldn't know an atomic pile if he fell over one, declared with very un-British fervour in his voice, "Atom power is going to be our salvation. Within 15 years, it will have transformed the face of this country and again made us an industrial nation on a par with the United States and Russia."

Their nation's nuclear future is, indeed, the one subject on which nearly all Britons, from Prime Minister Macmillan down, are uniformly optimistic today.

The man they are counting on to bring it off is a gunlet-eyed millionaire with the set jaw and tight lips of an old-time prize fighter.

Percy Mills, to whom Macmillan handed the new post of Minister of Power and a seat in the cabinet when he took over the government is not a politician nor a scientist, but a self-made, no-nonsense industrialist, very much in the American style.

"His job is nothing less than to put Britain back on top," said an official in Mills' new ministry.

"Our depleted coal resources and our lack of oil mean that if this country is to progress, or even just say solvent, it has got to develop nuclear power for industry farther and faster than anyone else does. We are already ahead and we must stay there.

"Every British Government from now is going to have to give financial and technical priority to this programme, just as we gave priority to aircraft production during the war. It is going to take plenty of money, probably about 10,000,000,000 dollars by 1970. We simply must dig up the money between the Government and private industry."

Lord Mills' greatest headache will be to find the trained personnel needed to "nuclearise" Britain.

SCHOOL FOR CLOWNS

No circus is complete without its clowns and these students of Sarasota High Schools in the United States make the audiences laugh at their antics between the excitement of the aerial acts. Since a clown's make-up is a professional property and no two are alike, these student clowns may take their 'faces' with them into circus business when they graduate from school.

'MISS OUTSIZE' AND 'TOO EXTRA'

WITH TWO PAINS I WOKE UP THIS AUGUST MORNING. THE HOUR WAS 4 A.M., AND IT WAS RAINING. IT IS 10 A.M. NOW. IT IS STILL RAINING, AND ONE OF THE PAINS IS GONE.

Now, look! It is only the Great who can air their private affairs in public and that way mangle some more "great" ness. In the case of lesser mortals,—it is sheer impudence.

I know that, but I like be ng impudent. Some of my readers like impudence, too. You have, therefore, got to listen to what happened between the hours 4 and 10 *ack emma*.

One of the two pains is on the left shoulder blade. It has been there for months now,—improving daily. That is, as a pain.

It travels all along the arm,—up and down, down and up, shooting, throbbing, digging, prodding—and progressing, as I said, daily. It gives its finest performance between 4 and 6 in the mornings.

★

The other pain was in the head. It was born of the worry that I must complete hammering out the "Patter" due for August 18 before lunch today, and up till late last night, I hadn't the foggiest notion what it was going to be about. Not a single thing.

Not a single idea. With these two pains, I woke up at 4 this August morning.

You, fun-seeking *flaneur* of a gay city, will never understand what that means. But if you ever reach the Churchgate station just to see the best part of the last train home already out of the platform, you will come somewhere near it.

But moping was no use. One has to go all out, hunting for bright ideas, something to cheer, to amuse.

I did. The papers came, and I ran through them. Two air crashes, one boat disaster, a collision between two trains, and a fair-sized earthquake were all that the sheets had to offer in the way of good cheer.

It was also stated that the P. & T. strike was a "dead cert.' and that bread had gone up by an anna per pound.

People with "humour" on the brain might find meat for good cheer in these. I couldn't. I never had "humour" on the brain.

★

Disappointed, I turned to the back issues, and in a minute, I "struck oil." The "oil" was in the last Sunday issue of the "Amrita Bazar Patrika" (4-8-57) in the section devoted to women. The headline was in mammoth type,—to suit the matter,—"MISS OUTSIZE." Below that, the "oil." Try to get that copy if you can. Nothing I can say will do justice to the picture hung under that heading.

Two young Japanese ladies being measured by one young man with a measuring tape.

The point about these two ladies was that there was a trifle too much of "young ladies" in them.

If I had the making of the young ladies, I could have made FIVE quite sizeable young ladies out of them,—and still have something left over in my hands.

The caption at the bottom read: "Well-filled hopefuls puse and flash charming smiles as they are measured in Japan's 'Miss Outsize" contest held at Toho Kaikan, Hibiya.

Topping the list of 88 hopefuls to get a movie contract was a girl with the measurements 44-36-44. Contestant girls must not only be tall and robust but have charm and glamour."

The two girls were certainly "Well-filled." They also had "charm and glamour,"—about 250 pounds of charm and glamour apiece.

What worried me was this: supposing some youngster at large went and fell in love with one of the two girls,—what was he going to do with all that charm and glamour? I mean, single handed? There was enough for four youngsters at large.

But that was by no means all. A line was drawn under the story of "Miss Outsize."—meaning that that was the end of that.

And yet, under that dividing line, was blazoned in heavy type again: "MARRIAGE GIVES A FULLNESS TO THE LIFE OF A WOMAN."

★

Apparently, the Editor was trying to give some fatherly advice to the "also rans," damsels who could not reach the "44-36-44" level. But what was the use? No married woman can enter these "contests."

Thus did I brood the while my fingers flicked through the week's copy of the "Time" Magazine of America which had just been thrown on my bed. And,—as I reached page 28 of the issue, out spurted another jet of the same "oil." Get that copy, too, if you can. It is of August 5. You will thank me for the eyeful you will get for your pains.

Not two Japanese young ladies but just one English miss,—Princess Margaret of England.

The story in "Time's" words ran thus "..... the Press had another crisis to gasp about; at a garden-party, too much healthy Princess brimmed out over Margaret's low-cut gown. Twittered *Daily Express*-man William Hickey: 'Could one or two extra pounds—a few extra dishes of strawberries and cream, a few extra ice creams at parties,—have given the gown a look that wasn't intended?'"

(Continued on page 12, col. 4)

PATTER By ASUDE

Los Angeles temperamental actress, Gia Scala, is interviewed at the Lincoln Heights jail where she was taken following arrest on drunk driving charge. The 21-year-old actress refused to post $263 bond even though she had $392 in her purse when arrested.

By N. V. R. Swamy

COURTALAM IS THE SPA OF THE SOUTH

THREE - AND - A - HALF miles away from the Tenkasi station in Tinnavelly district on the Southern Railway nestles the small town of Courtalam, famous bathing place and a summer health resort.

This place which was only a small village a decade or two ago, is now fast developing into a big town — thanks to the ever increasing flow of visitors and tourists, to enjoy the water falls there.

Situated at the foot of the Western Ghats and about 500 feet above the sea-level, Courtalam is connected by good motorable roads from all directions.

Nature has invested the area with beautiful scenery. The approaches to the Falls are lined with beautiful trees on either side and nature is in full glory amids rocks and woods.

SHOWER BATH

The season commences from about the middle of June and lasts till the end of September when the South-West wind passes through a gap in the Western Ghats and brings with it coolness which is most enjoyable.

THE MOST ATTRACTIVE OF ALL IS THE SHOWER BATH OF THE PICTURESQUE COURTALAM FALLS—FALLING FROM A HEIGHT OF ABOUT 300 FEET.

The Falls makes the descent from the hills above. The water falls into a deep pit at the foot of the hills and from there it gushes down the side of the hills.

The bathing ghat is under a fine shelving rock affording a natural shower-like bath.

Sometimes the downpour is heavy. The force of the water falling is such that, as soon as the bathers go and stand under the Falls, the body is washed clean without the use of any soap or soap-nut powder.

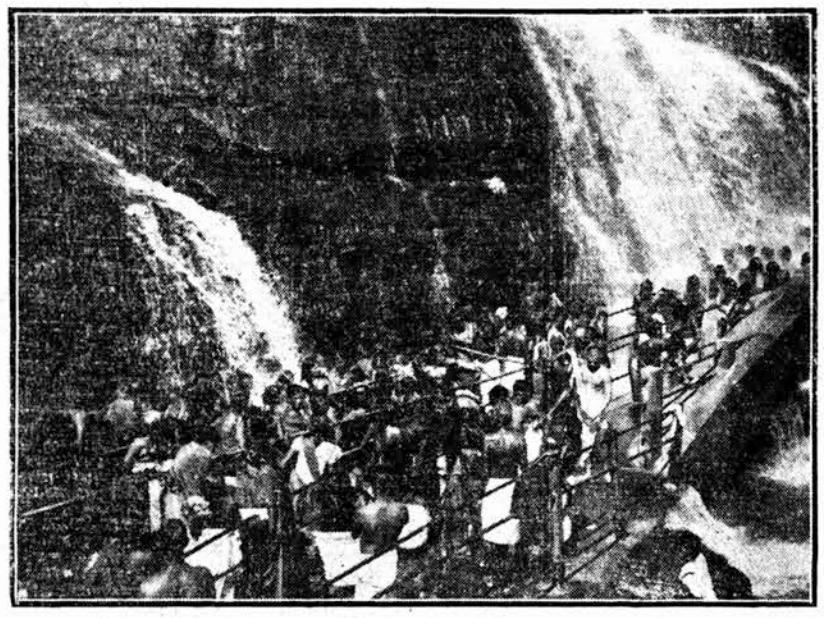
With a view to avoiding mishaps big arches with iron railings have been provided and nearly 200 people can stand and take bath at a time.

Many people use this ghat as a swimming pool also.

Separate arrangements for bathing have been made for ladies.

The popular belief is that the water has curative qualities. As it flows through herbs and mineral sands the water is said to have medicinal qualities, and many people go to Courtalam more for health reasons than for enjoying the season.

Apart from the main Courtalam Falls, there are other falls like Five Falls, Sittruvi Falls and Tiger Falls which are also of very great interest to visitors.



Crowd of bathers at Courtalam Falls.

FAROUKS ABROAD

FIVE YEARS of Egypt's revolution have scattered members of the former royal family over half the globe.

The world's most unwept-for ex-monarch, Farouk himself, is still cavorting in Europe. With him—and living off the dol. 200 million he reportedly got out of Egypt—are his three daughters by his first wife, Farida, and his son by his second wife, Narriman.

Narriman, 24, is living outside Beirut with her mother.

★

Ex-Queen Farida lives alone in a nearly-elegant house on the road to Cairo's famed pyramids.

She is supported by her rich Egyptian father, and has seen her children only once since they left for Italy with their father in 1952. Farida rarely goes out.

Farouk's mother, former Queen Nazli, is in the U. S. with one married daughter, Fathiya.

★

Farouk's eldest sister, Fawziya, once the wife of the Shah of Iran, is now married to an Egyptian.

She lives in her own "palace,' which the Nasser regime permitted her to retain.

Fayza, now 30 and the prettiest of all the sisters, is married to a Turk and lives in Turkey.

Fayka, another sister two years younger than Fayza, is married to Fouad Sadek, once an official in the Egyptian Foreign Ministry.

All the vast Farouk estates, palaces and collections have been confiscated.

They're still holding auctions of Farouk's royal finery.

Total sold so far: more than dol. 1.5 million worth. Total collected by the state so far from everything belonging to Farouk: about dol. 5 million after debts of some dol. 12 million.

But still untouched in the "secret" rooms in Koubbeh Palace is Farouk's famous pornographic collection, reputedly the world's largest and most obscene.

No one is allowed to see it, and the Government casts a suspicious eye of potential "degeneracy" on anyone who even inquires.

TECHNOLOGY PUSHES AMERICA TO NEW DIMENSIONS

"America is therefore the land of the future, where, in ages that lie before us, the burden of the world's history shall reveal itself."—G. W. F. HEGEL in "The Philosophy of History."

HOW would you measure America? In terms of its 3,022,387 square miles, 170,000,000 people, highest mountain (Whitney), deepest lake (Crater) — its 3,068 Counties, its 6,956 hospitals, its 1,851 colleges?

Or by the 18 tons of industrial raw materials and food consumed by each American each year, the 40,500,000,000 dollars spent yearly for recreation, the 52,565,099 vehicles—or by the one-tenth of everything we produce which goes into facilities for producing still more.

Whatever your yardstick, discard it; it's old-fashioned, outmoded as quickly as it can be brought to bear.

Hegel's burden of the world's history reveals itself in economic expansion—pockmarked by severe, unsolved problems like slums—that exceeds the predictions more quickly than they can be made.

Rapid Strides

Moreover, the America of tomorrow promises to dwarf today's, as today makes yesterday miniscule by comparison.

Americans live a phenomenon routinely.

People, skills, resources combine in our time to promise the seven-hour work week within a century the 6,180-dollar-per year average family (compared to 5,820 dollars at decade before) by 1960.

Our productive power has grown so spectacularly in the past half-century that the nation must be looked on in new dimensions — which themselves may well have the sound of an old-fashioned joke when the 21st century dawns.

Such is the burden of a Twentieth-Century Fund report, "U.S.A. In New Dimensions," issued and published by the Macmillan Company.

Its tone, representing a continuing study launched in 1947: Astonishment at how far the present surpasses the past, and almost breathless optimism for the future.

"America today has the strongest, most productive economic system in human history," says "Dimensions," with prospects of still greater growth in the years ahead."

Ascending

Adds Adolph A. Berle, Twentieth-Century Fund trustee chairman:

"The twentieth century has been a time of turbulence and terror. Yet it is endowing its children, at least the United States, with resources beyond the dreams of past generations, and distributing its benefits well enough to give an overwhelming majority of Americans at once the highest standard of living ever achieved by a great population and the promise that this standard will continue to rise."

In the view of the authors, Thomas R. Karskadon and George Soule. "The United States has not merely climbed to a new plateau."

It is "ascending heights whose upper limit is not yet measurable, and at an accelerated rate of speed."

Key to this rise in technology which, coupled with American initiative, produces more and more varied products, cheaper and cheaper.

"It is almost literally true that if you give the specifications of any wanted material—strong as steel, flexible as rubber, light as balsa, washable as cotton, heavy as lead, hard as diamond—in any combination, technology will create it for you... (using) such ingredients as air, water, sand, vegetable pulp, and metals from the sea."

This means more for less money, of course.

Yet the more cheaper goods made available to Americans, the more they consume and still demand.

THUS, U.S. FACTORY ASSEMBLY LINES ROUGHLY DOUBLED THEIR CAPACITY IN THE WAR DECADE OF THE 1940's—BUT HAD TO KEEP GROWING AT WAR'S END.

Nor is there any end of this in sight.

Machines Help

"The United States, with little more than 6 per cent of the world's population, and less than 7 per cent of its land area, now produces and consumes well over one-third of the world's goods and services, and turns out nearly one-half of the world's factory-produced goods."

Yet, the surveyors predict, we'll probably soon be spending an astonishing 45,000,000,000 dollars a year to just produce still more production facilities.

Just as astounding is that this great outpouring of goods people eat, ride in, live in, wear, play with has been accomplished even while the American life has become easier.

A century ago, the old America—a nation whose economic dimensions (encompassing production only 4 per cent the size of today's) give it a "foreign" look—did two-thirds of its work by muscle power.

Today, machinery and fuels have taken over "practically ductivity is risin at the rate our entire work load. Our pro- of between 2 and 3 per cent a year... MACHINES CREATE MORE JOBS THAN THEY DESTROY

"One man with today's power-driven mechanical equipment can do as much work in 40 hours as three men working 70 hours with the primitive tools of a century ago. This is the central principle of our success."

THE 60-HOUR WORK WEEK HAS SHRUNK TO 40. HEADS FOR LOWER LEVELS. AND AUTOMATION TAKES THE SWEAT OUT OF LABOUR.

Thus America is measurable by 12,000,000,000 dollars being spent this year on vacation travel, the 5,500,000,000 for soft drinks, by its 18,000,000 bicyclists, its 33,000,000 fishing and hunting licenses, its 4,000,000 powerboats and the 60,000,000 dollars spent on tools for the do-it-yourself craftsmen.

Automation

The portrait of a people's capitalism—a whole peoples so rich as to make Moghuls of the past blanch with envy—emerges from the measure of the new America's dimensions of income, housing, education, expansion.

"In 1935-36 more than two out of every five consumer units (i.e., households) had anual incomes of less than 1,000 dollars... by 1950 only 7.6 per cent... were receiving less than 1,000 dollars.

"The gains at the upper end of the income scale were even more striking.

"Almost one-quarter of all consumer units had more than 5,000 dollars income in 1947 and the proportion was nearly 30 per cent in 1950."

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Income Up

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"The gains at the upper end of the income scale were even more striking.

"Almost one-quarter of all consumer units had more than dol. 5,000 income in 1947 and the proportion was nearly 30 per cent in 1950."

Other American dimensions reach these scales;

We, the people, had 70,000,000,000 dol. plus to spend as we wished in 1909. The figure topped 210,000,000,000 dol. in 1950 —and heads for 270,000,000 by the end of this decade.

OUTLOOK: Excellent. "The long-term trends indicate still higher levels ahead."

Pound for pound, we eat like our forebears. But "what does change is the kinds of food we eat—as well as the quality.... we are likely to spend more on delicacies, and choicer cuts of meat.....we consume less of potatoes."

OUTLOOK: Good—"In coming years the diets of most Americans seem likely to go right on improving."

Paradox

We are becoming a nation of home-owners so fast that the ownership increased 55 per cent —by 8,000,000 dol. — in the 1940-50 decade.

Paradoxically, squalor splatters among the riches.

"EVEN IN THE MOST FORTUNATE REGION, THE NORTHEAST," SIX CITY HOUSES OUT OF 100 LACK A PRIVATE FLUSH TOILET, WHILE IN THE SOUTH, SEVEN OF EIGHT FARM HOMES ARE "DILAPIDATED."

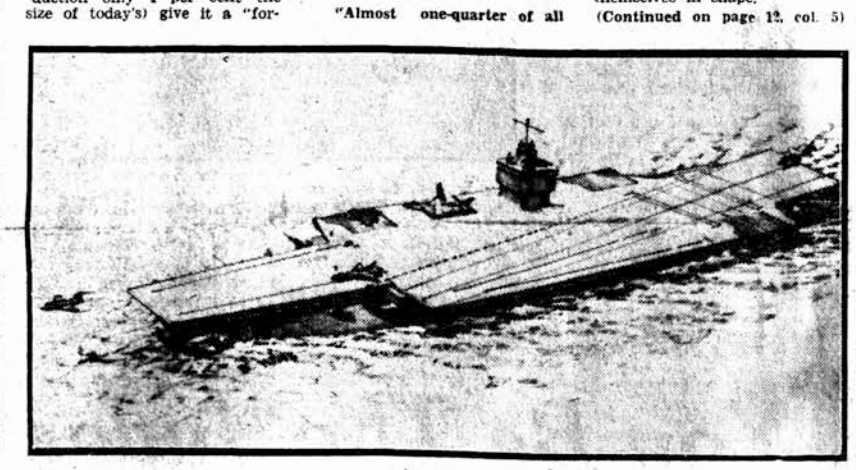
The blight reaches tentacles to strangle whole city areas.

"Almost one-fifth of all dwellings in cities and metropolitan regions were in slums or blighted areas in 1950."

OUTLOOK: Bleak. Our cities would have to spend 35,000,000,000 dol. to 91,000,000,000 to get themselves in shape.

(Continued on page 12, col. 5)

By John Hunt



THIS is an artist's concept of the navy's proposed nuclear-powered carrier, CVA (N).

The CVA (N) will be able to maintain high speeds without regard to conserving fuel.

Aviation fuel supply will be double that which can be carried by the U.S.S. Forrestal.

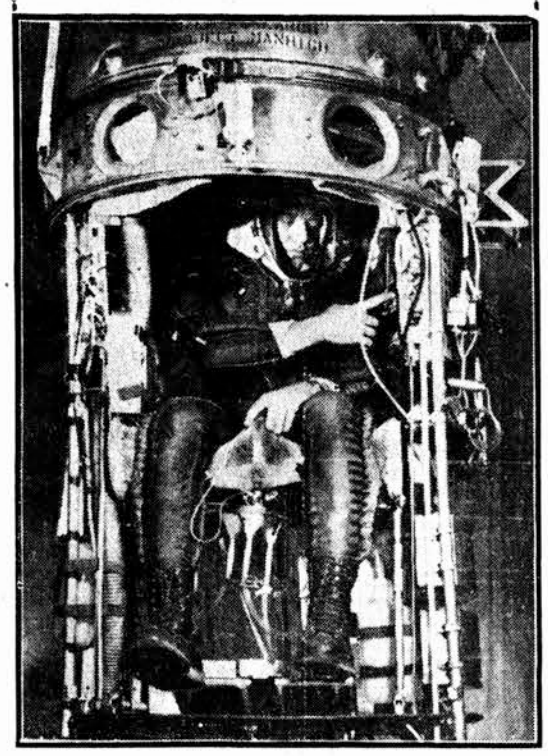
An additional 4,000 square feet of flight deck more than the Forrestal's will permit operation of additional and larger aircraft.

The nuclear-powered carrier will not require smoke-stacks for there will be no smoke from her boilers.

This reduction of super-structure will permit island configuration with new high performance radar, and improved damage-control and other facilities.

"I warned you not to criticise mother's cooking while the serving hatch is open."

Manned Balloon



AIR Force Captain James Kittinger checks instruments in the gondola of the balloon in which he reached an unofficial record height.

Kittinger reached a reported height of 63,000 feet which is 20,000 higher than any man has ever soared in what the Air Force desoribes as "manned balloon ascension."

The test is one of many experiments being conducted by the Air Force in preparation for its "Man High" project. Capt. Kittinger said he hopes to reach an altitude of 110,000 feet.

WEST INDIANS ASK U.S. FOR A CAPITAL

Chronicle Correspondent.

LONDON.

THREE million West Indians are asking Uncle Sam for a mighty big birthday present. Its name is Chaguarmas and in cold cash it is worth no less than 100,000,000 dollars.

That is the amount that has been invested by the United States Navy in its deactivated anti-submarine base at Chaguaramas, in the island colony of Trinidad.

Now the West Indians want it as the site of their new federal capital.

Next April the ten colonies which make up the British West Indies will take a decisive step toward independence.

For three centuries they have been ruled from London, but now a time-table has been drawn up, setting 1962 as the target date for nationhood.

The first step is the holding of Federal elections next March, and the assembling of the first House of Representatives at Trinidad in April.

But where will they assemble? that is something that 3,000,000 West Indians are demanding to know.

And that is what has brought their principal politicians hot-footing it to London, for three-way talks with the British and the Americans.

As one of them said: "Very soon now we will be choosing a date in April for the beginning of self-government. It will be as important to us as July 4 is to America, because it will be our birthday. It is up to Washington whether we celebrate that birthday in a fine new capital or in a makeshift hall in Port-of-Spain."

But it is not all that easy for Uncle Sam to move out of a naval base that represents a huge investment and occupies a key position in the defence of the Panama Canal.

Chief spokesman for the West Indians is the man generally touted for the office of Prime Minister, when the West Indian Federation comes into being in April.

HE IS NORMAN W. MANLEY, CHIEF MINISTER OF THE COLONY OF JAMAICA, WHO SAYS THAT THE SMALLER ISLAND OF ST. LUCIA POSSESSES A SPLENDID NATURAL HARBOUR THAT WOULD SUIT THE PURPOSES OF THE U. S. NAVY IN EVERY WAY. IT COULD REPLACE CHAGUARAMAS.

A Game For The Journey

You will each want a piece of paper and a pencil.

Look out of the window and try to write down the names of as many advertisements as you can see from the bus or train as you are travelling.

The winner is the one who has most names left that have not been spotted by the other players.

Janmashtami Exalts The Child Charming

By Swami Premananda

Millions of Hindus, all over the world celebrate the festival of Janmashtami, the Nativity Of Lord Krishna with great eclact and devotion.

The festival gladdens the hearts of all. His life, celebrated in song and story, never loses its grip on men's imagination.

His early boyhood adventures, aptly described as "Krishna Leela" or the play of the divine child, are recaptured on this occasion at innumerable gatherings which go by the name of "Harikatha," not only to entertain, but also to instruct the young and the old in the true Vedic religion or way of life.

Our seers knew enough child psychology to recognise the value of the child as a vehicle of illumination.

Child psychology is a recent science, and only lately has the child come to be recognised as being fit to be the teacher of man.

There are four good reasons for this recognition as pointed out by Ernest Raymond in his essay on "Child is Literature."

The first is that children bring with them a wisdom that savours of the external and is essentially the same as to which all saints and sages ultimately return viz: the trust, forgiveness, innocence and the serenity of childhood.

CHILD AS TEACHER

The second is that the children are naturally endowed with an artist's eye and a poet's fancy.

The third is that they have a healing touch which is capable of ennobling and sanctifying the worst of us.

The fourth is that their sense of humour is the noblest we can enjoy. Their innocent minds being unfettered by logic and co-ordination, they give us incongruity as well as irreverence at its best.

WITHOUT ANY STAIN OF MALICE OR HYPOCRISY, THEIR VERY IMPUDENCE IS CHARMING.

Critics there are, who, either in their ignorance or prejudice, are won't to sneer at Sri Krishna's early life and adventures as being something less than moral.

Look, they say, Krishna steals and kills and revels with cowgirls. Can such a person be regarded as a teacher of humanity?

The best answer to this charge is Sri Krishna's own doings and sayings as recorded in the Puranas, not as is sometimes fancifully concoted by certin "Kirtankars" who like to be modern.

JUVENILE PRANKS

First Sri Krishna's personality. Of princely descent, with fair limbs, fine physic, a mellow pinkish complexion, curly hair and lustrous eyes, he glows with energy which often overflows into all sorts of escapades from the hiding of the sarees of the bathing belles to the subduing of infuriated bulls and the killing of vicious serpents.

Living dangerously as he does under the shadow of the relentless persecution by the tyrant Kamsa, he shows no concern whatsoever for personal safety, but lives a free and natural life with the cowboys and the cowgirls, with whom his lot is cast for the time being.

Like any other child he wants plenty to eat.

Everybody knows that when a child is denied something which it wants, it simply takes it at the first opportunity.

He teases the village maidens who show by their conduct that they love being teased.

INDEED THEY APPEAR TO GO TO HIS HOUSE OSTENSIBLY TO COMPLAIN TO HIS MOTHER AGAINST HIS PRANKS, BUT REALLY TO LOOK ON HIM AGAIN AND AGAIN.

Who would not love such a child and who would have grudged him a little butter in those days of plenty?

FLUTE CALLING

Then there is Sri Krishna's music and dancing with the cowgirls.

His flute-playing has something in it which transcends all earthly things. Its sweet, soothing notes sent the bird, the beast and the man who heard them into a state of blissful forgetfulness.

Children enjoy the festivals most. Here a girl performs 'Arti' to a child to protect him from the 'evil eye.'

U. S. Investors Gamble On Aussie Ricefield

By John Shaw

SYDNEY.

HOLLYWOOD actor Robert Cummings stood on a rock overlooking the vast black-soil plains of Northern Australia's lonely Adelaide River District one day recently and said to his driver: "Well, this is sure some farm I bought into".

Cummings was right. The actor's investment is really "some farm" — 500,000 acres of rich, alluvial land starting 30 miles south of Darwin.

But more important, it may have immense political influence on the Hungary millions of Asia.

The name of the farm is "Humpty Doo." The crop is rice. Cummings had flown to Australia to take a first look at the land he had gambled on with a group of other American investors.

'HUMPTY DOO'

Head of the group is a Los Angeles millionaire (aircraft parts, real estate) 43-year-old Allen T. Chase.

Other partners are TV star Art Linkletter, movie actress Irene Dunne, Signal Oil Company chairman Samuel Mosner, and the chairman of the American President Lines, Ralph Davies.

Their gamble seems to be paying off.

And the "Humpty Doo" (the expression is Australian slang for "OK. everything is fine") is living up to its name after years of defeating other investors who have failed at projects here ranging from corn to sugarcane growing.

Three years ago Allen Chase, who had hankered after getting into big-time farming to diversify his interests, set out to find an assured source of rice in a stable, democratic country.

His quest had widespread financial and political interest

THE ANSWER

Rice is the world's third largest food crop, but 95 per cent of it is produced in Asia, and a large proportion of that in countries under Communist control.

The answer to the search came at Humpty Doo where the Australian Government was experimenting in rice cultivation.

Chase flew out to Australia for a look.

Chase had the capital and the courage.

He flew back to the U. S. and persuaded his fellow investors to put up the money for a dol. 40,000 survey.

The results of this were encouraging enough for Chase and partners to plant experimental areas in 1954 at a cost of dol 225,000.

The first harvest produced 350 tons — 2,460 pounds to the acre (against the U. S average of 1,935 pounds to the acre).

That was good enough for Chase and partners.

THEY PRESSED THEIR NEGOTIATIONS AND ON APRIL 11, 1956, THE NORTHERN TERRITORY LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL APPROVED AN AGREEMENT WHICH GAVE CHASE'S COMPANY, TERRITORY RICE LTD., AN OPTION ON 750,000 ACRES OF THE HUMPTY DOO AREA.

Under the agreement the company must take up 500,000 acres within 15 years, and in being given leases for 30 years, must progressively subdivide at least half the area for settlement by potential Australian rice farmers.

CHEAPER

This year 2,000 acres will be sown and a yield of 4,000 tons, worth about dol. 600,000, is expected.

Plans for 1958 are to sow another 20,000 acres, and after that 100,000 acres annually.

The sky seems the limit for Humpty Doo.

Chase and his experts estimate they will be able to deliver rice to Asian markets at two to three cents a pound against current world rates of five to seven cents a pound.

Atom Age 'Wolf!' Cry

Chronicle Correspondent

WASHINGTON.

RECENT Civil Defence tests prompted Representative Walter Rogers (D., Tex) to fashion this little tale:

"Once upon a time there was a little boy named Val Peterson, who had a friend called the President.

The president had many, many things to do.

Included among these was the responsibility of developing a warning system to protect the American people against a Russian bear.

"He thought the best way to do this would be to keep a sharp lookout, and, whenever the bear attacked, he could warn the people so that they could scurry into safe places and protect themselves from the bear.

"So, he bought a large whistle with a long string on it. He then sat his little friend. Val Peterson, by this whistle and told him that it was his duty to pull the string which would blow the whistle and warn the people that the Russian bear was coming.

"Little boy Patterson was so fascinated with his job and so anxious to pull the string and blow the whistle that he devised a plan to blow the whistle even though there wasn't any Russian bear coming so that the people would scurry to places of safety.

"By this means he reasoned that a test could be run on whether or not there were enough places of safety for the people to scurry to. He advertised this plan widely, and on the appointed day pulled the string, and lo and behold the whistle blew.

"However, much to his dismay, the people didn't scurry. For some reason the people didn't understand that they were supposed to run and hide because the little boy had blown the whistle. However, the little boy was so enchanted by the sound of the whistle that he continued to pull the string each day.

"The recent 'Operation Alert,' a mock air raid on the city of Washington and other major cities of the nation, designed to produce casualties of 54 million people, was executed.

"The only catch was that people had heard the whistle so many times they paid no attention to it and did not know anything about 'Operation Alert' until they read about it in the newspapers after they were dead or maimed.

"It has been suggested that, since the little boy has blown the whistle so many times and the people have become so used to hearing it, the only effective warning should the Russians approach, would be for the little boy not to blow the whistle.

"The little boy was promoted recently to be ambassador to Denmark.

"Moral: If you want to be Ambassador, you don't have to toot your own whistle—you can toot the Government's."

WHEN THE SUN PLAYS TRICKS

SCANS HEAVENS

THE AURORAL RECORDER, one of Canada's contributions to the International Geophysical Year, has a photo-electric device which scans the heavens every five minutes. The information obtained is stored on tapes by electronic means. Roy Adams explains its use to Mary Buchanan.

EACH day all over the globe 50,000 thunderstorms — one almost every two seconds — occur.

Advertising itself locally by flashes of lightning and peals of thunder, each storm also broadcasts its own radio signals.

Scientific at the Boulder laboratories of the national bureau of standards in the Colorado Rockies, and others throughout the world, will study them.

They hope to cut down interference on radio and television sets.

Every signal of nature is a challenge to science for it points to new horizons.

There are other broadcasts from 93,000,000 miles away.

These come from the sun.

Since the 11-year sunspot cycle is in its peak phase, and its feverish rash will persist for a couple of years, the world's leading research authorities are co-operating in the most extensive solar study in the history of science.

And the sun is advertising himself over every earthly network, astounding man with occult powers, playing foxy games and frisky tricks.

Recently, in puckish mood, Old Sol bounced a video programme from London across the Atlantic.

Fiddling with their dials, New York television engineers were amazed to tune in on a girl's school sing-song.

The picture was fuzzy but the accents were clipped and English.

Unusual

Johannesburg in South Africa also reported unusual BBC receptions.

Last winter in the Canadian Arctic short-wave sets at trading posts picked up ship-to-shore conversations of North Sea fishermen.

Occasionally they catch snatches from the Toronto police radio: "Scout car six go to Spadina and College."

An Edmonton taxi dispatcher's voice boomed over an Eskimo trapper's battery set in an igloo at Cambridge Bay, 1,000 miles away.

Generally the sunspots should make both television and radio reception stronger than for seven years, according to W. B. Chadwick, head of a bureau department which predicts transmission conditions three months in advance all over the world.

On the basis of a 10-year study John H. Nelson, radio-weatherman for RCA Communications, agrees with this.

There will be drawbacks, too, from intensified interference and, in some areas, disadvantages will outweigh the advantages. But scientists prefer to look on the bright side.

"These spots are merely symptoms of something going on in the sun," Mr. Chadwick explained.

"At the peak of the cycle the earth is bombarded with ultra-violet rays and atomic matter.

They have a dramatic effect upon our ionosphere, a shield of electrified particles anywhere from 50 to 300 miles up, which you might consider as a mirror for radio waves, particularly of lower frequency and on the longer bands. The mirror reflects or bounces them for great distances.

"But if the frequencies are high, as on television broadcasts, there usually is not enough ionization to support reflection.

The energy shoots on through the ionosphere and is lost in outer space."

Mr. Chadwick said that is an over-simplification, but it is a rule thumb that TV reception is governed by the line of sight, or curve of the earth, plus 20 per cent — roughly 100 miles.

The Limit

Under ordinary sun conditions even the most powerful and expensive man-made television transmitters will not guarantee reception for more than 1,500 miles.

But radiation blasts from the sun, at the peak of the cycle, make the ionosphere so efficient a mirror that, under certain ideal conditions, television waves can encircle the globe and bring the London BBC to New York.

In parts of the United States, stations on channel 2 will be affected.

But Mr. Chadwick believes Canadian audiences will escape interferenco and freak broadcasts.

Sunspots are often accompanied by gigantic flares, which throw out jets of electrons and protons at speeds of 100,000 miles an hour, and prominences of gas clouds, sometimes compared to neon lights.

Flares super-charge the ionosphere, making the part closest to the earth more like a sponge than a mirror.

Then sudden fadeouts occur on short-wave radio.

Signals drop to less than a millionth of their ordinary strength.

No transmitter will push a message.

These bursts are correlated both in severity and frequency with magnetic storms on earth.

Forecasts

Telegraph and radio teletypes garble messages hopelessly.

Short-term forecasts of solar actively are possible because the sun not only follows an 11-year cycle but a 27-day pattern with

BY JAMES Y. NICOL

regard to geomagnetic and ionic distrurbances.

Such repeating storms are not catastrophic, but they persist for as long as five days or more.

At Boulder the sun's broadcasts are picked up by three radio telescopes under the direction of Olaf Remmler.

During World War II they served as radar antennae for the Nazis.

Transferred here after being captured by the U.S. army, these "dishpans" scan the heavens slowly from peaceful Gunbarrel hill.

SINCE RADIO SIGNALS TRAVEL AT THE SAME SPEED AS LIGHT — 186,000 MILES A SECONO — THE SUNSPOTS, FLARES AND PROMINENCES TAKE ONLY EIGHT MINUTES TO MAKE THEIR PRESENCE KNOWN.

In case of a spectacular flare class three plus — severe disturbances may play havoc with communications within three hours to three days, bringing the northern lights out in full brightness and fury, and triggering magnetic storms on earth.

But nobody can be sure.

Earth's Share

These streams of particles shoot from the sun like water from a firehose, Mr. Remmler pointed out.

GIGANTIC FLAMES, which throw out jets of electrons and protons at speeds of 100,000 miles an hour, as high as 325,000 miles above the sun's surface, accompany the vast solar eruption that is a sunspot.

But more than a third of them will miss the earth completely.

Even so the telescopes "see them all as they leave the sun.

He showed graphs of what two telescopes "saw" on the same day.

One at 167 megavycles indicated that a lusty storm had occurred in ths morning 26,000 miles above the sun.

The other, at 460 megacycles showed that all was fairly serene for the same period 9,000 miles above the sun.

Both telescopes then caught the results of a huge flare at 2.15 p.m.

Simultaneously earth-bound communications blacked out.

A. H. Shapley, who is in charge of earth-sun relationships at the laboratories, supervises short-term forecasts about sunspot activity, from six to 25 days in advance.

These amplify the basic predictions of Mr. Chadwick.

Transmission companies, airlines and shipping agencies all over the world benefit from the forecasts, which proved invaluable in war.

Boulder scientists are first to point out that without international co-operation the forecasting service would be impossible.

Every day information from 80 ionosphere stations and solar observatories around the globe is flashed to the radio forecasters.

Five of these stations are operated by the Canadian government's department of transport at Ottawa, Winnipeg, Churchill, Baker Lake and Resolute Bay.

Good Guide

Their instruments send pulses of energy vertically to the heavens and measure the time required for them to bounce back

AS WELL AS PROBING THE IONOSPHERE'S MIRROR, THE INSTRUMENTS SHOW TO WHAT EXTENT FREQUENCIES MAY BE BOOSTED WITHOUT "CRACKING" THROUGH THE MIRROR.

Daily at noon Ottawa holds a Canadian ionosphere round-up.

In less than an hour the complete information is relayed to the bureau's forecasters near Washington.

The CBS and Canadian Marconi also assist with reports of their radio communication experiences.

French-born Dr. Roger Gallet a scientist at the Boulder bureau, is studying radio "bursts" from Jupiter, 380,201,000 miles away.

They tell him that the planet has an ionosphere similar to the earth's

"But I cannot conceive of human life there as we know it," Dr. Gallet said.

Old Indian Fighter Stays Work Of U.S. Power Company

COEUR D'ALENE, Idaho.

A veteran Indian court fighter armed with an 1887 treaty has managed to stymie a giant power company seeking to bring needed electricity into a rich and rapidly expanding area of Idaho.

"IF WE DON'T FIGHT THEY'LL SOON HAVE EVERYTHING WE'VE GOT. EVERY TREATY MADE WITH THE INDIANS HAS BEEN BROKEN, OVER AND OVER."

BY RUSSEL BANKSON

Without fanfare, the drama which could affect utility and road construction across all Indian reservations, was opened in Federal District Court, with Washington Water Power Co. pitted against Mrs. Julia Nicodemus.

The issue was an apparently routine condemnation suit to procure a right of way for a high-power line across a 40-acre tract of farmland.

But Mrs. Nicodemus, 67, grim-cisaged, raven-haired and determined is a full-blood Coeur d'Alene Indian who prospers farming wheat on the tribe's reservation in noth central Idaho.

She points to the section of the 1887 treaty with the U.S. ratified by Congress in 1890, providing that the "reservation shall be held forever as Indian land....and no part....shall ever be sold or occupied.... without the consent of the Indians"

Determined

And Mrs. Nicodemus, who has twice done battle against the U.S. and brought home the Government's scalp each time, is determined not to give her consent.

In the case's initial stage, Mrs. Nicodemus failed, despite an announced, dramatic court appearance, to cinvince Federal District judge Fred M. Taylor, of Boise, that the treaty transcends the times

He ruled: "Times have changed. When this treaty was implemented, it could not have been foreseen that there would be great economic and industrial developments, such as we have today. Progress cannot be stifled or stopped by an agreement that is now obsolete."

This was round one for the power company, but not the last word as far as Mrs. Nicodemus is concerned. She is determined to take the case to the Supreme Court, if necessary.

Pushed Around

"The Government and everybody else has been pushing the Indians around every chance they got," she stormed after the hearing. "They keep whittling away at us.

The Indians once had undisputed title to nearly 2,500,000,000 acres lying across what was to become eastern Washington, northern Idaho and western Montana.

Under the treaty, they were squeezed down to 598,500 acres.

In 1910 the Government cut the reservation in half

"When I was very young, white men started building a road across land owned by my father, Louie Antelope, without even asking permission," Mrs. Nicodemus said.

"When he and other Indians tried to stop them they brought men with guns who drove the Indians away. I made up my mind that white men would never take any more of our land or anything that belonged to us"

Two Wins

Mrs. Nicodemus joined in her first battle with the U S. in 1927.

It was then a regulation that all Indian farmers on the reservation turn their grain into the agency pool to be sold.

She refused to obey and her grain was seized.

Mrs Nicodemus and her son, Lawrence, then 17, went to the granary with wagons at night and took their grain back.

Agency police jailed them but grew fearful the case would balloon into a major incident and ordered Mrs Nicodemus and her son released, and their grain returned to them. They've been handling their own grain since.

In 1947 the Government woke up to the fact that Julia Nicodemus and many other Indian wards were making a lot of money from wheat on which they were not paying Federal income-tax.

Treasury agents demanded payment.

MRS. NICODEMUS REFUSED TO PAY AND WON IN COURT ON GROUNDS THAT WARDS OF THE GOVERNMENT COULD NOT BE ASSESSED FOR INCOME-TAX.

Mrs. Nicodemus' current battle "will be a long and hard one that could drag out for years, if we are compelled to go on up to the Supreme Court," said Carl Maxey, her chief counsel.

Time gives Julia Nicodemus the upper hand in bringing the power company to a stop.

For it still cannot cross her land and none of the tribesmen who have signed releases can be paid until she signs.

Long before the case is settled the power shortage will have become more acute.

The final decision in this case could affect rights-of-way across all Indian reservation lands for highway and railroad construction and for public utilities.

Only time—and the court's final interpretation of the old Indian treaty agreement—will tell.

It Is Big Cathedral For All Religions

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

ON AN EMINENCE OVERLOOKING WASHINGTON, CAPITAL OF THE UNITED STATES, ONE OF THE WORLD'S GREAT CATHEDRALS IS BEING BUILT. A PLACE OF WORSHIP THAT SYMBOLISES UNITY OF MAN UNDER GOD, IT PROVIDES A SETTING FOR INTER-FAITH COOPERATION.

The Cathedral was inspired by a suggestion of George Washington, first President of the United States, who envisaged a great church that might serve the entire country rather than a single congregation.

It owes its beginning to laymen who worked with church leaders to fulfil this vision.

In 1893, they obtained a charter from the United States Congress which enabled them to "establish and maintain a cathedral and institutions of learning for the promotion of religion and education and charity."

Universal

Ground was broken on the site, Mount St. Alban, and the foundation stone laid fifty years ago.

Within five years Bethlehem Chapel, the first of three crypt chapels, had been completed and in 1912 it was opened for public worship.

Although it is a Protestant Episcopal church, under the direction and leadership of the Right Reverend Angus Dun, fourth Bishop of the Diocese, the Cathedral Church of Saint Peter and Saint Paul strikes a universal note.

Gifts From All

It is a place not limited to denominational differences in religion.

Clergymen of many denominations speak from its pulpit.

Within its walls, services are being held regularly by Russian Orthodox, Jewish and other Washington congregations until they can build their own places of worship.

People of different faiths from many parts of the world are contributing to the erection, ornamentation and ecclesiastical furnishing of this church.

The pulpit is made of stones from Canterbury Cathedral in England, and the high altar is built of stone from the quarries that supplied the materials for King Soloman's Temple in Jerusalem.

The decorative stone work is being carved by skilled craftsmen trained in Italy. Stone masons now working on the site are from Scotland, Germany and Switzerland.

One of the crucifixes carried in religious processions is a gift from Hailie Selassie, Emperor of Ethiopia.

The cross and the candlesticks in the Chapel of St. Joseph of Arimathea are gifts from the late King George VI of England.

The Cathedral has been the beneficiary of many gifts of artistic merit and historic or ecclesiastic significance. Among the more notable of these are a Gilbert Stuart portrait of George Washington and many valuable laces including a 16th Century Venetian altar cloth.

TODAY AFTER FIFTY YEARS OF BUILDING, THE CATHEDRAL IS MORE THAN HALF FINISHED.

Completed are the apse and the north transept; the south transept is completed to the triforium level.

Three bays of the great nave are in place. In its present stage of construction the Cathedral seats 2,900 worshipers and when completed will seat 5,000.

Three Chapels

In the crypts beneath the nave are three chapels—Bethlehem Chapel which is designed in 14th Century Gothic; the Chapel of St. Joseph of Arimathea which is built in the form of a Greek cross. The large mural behind its altar tells the story of Good Friday, the crucifixion of Christ.

The third the Chapel of the Resurrection commemorates the Risen Christ and architecturally is pure Norman in style.

In the centre of the "Ter Sanctus" Reredos, — the great stone screen behind the high altar — is the figure of Christ in Majesty.

This carving is surrounded by sculptured figures of nearly ninety prophests, apostles and martyrs. Among those represented are: Feng Mei Ts'en, the Christian martyr who was murdered by Chinese Communists; Joseph Neesima, founder of the first Christian school and college in Japan; Bishop James Hannington of Uganda; Samuel Browther, who was rescued from a slave ship and became the first Negro Bishop of Calcutta; and Elizabeth of Hungary, Magyar Saint.

Religious leaders, statesmen and other citizens who have contributed to the great causes of their country and the world, lie buried in the Cathedral.

Among these is Woodrow Wilson, 28th President of the United States, a statesman revered for his great leadership in the cause of world peace.

Educational

More than 250,000 people from all parts of the United States and from many foreign nations visit the Cathedral each year.

Starting place for the conducted tours is the crossing, the intersection of the great nave and the two transepts, which is bounded by four massive piers of solid masonry.

Each of these piers, from bases deep in the foundation to the lofty pinnacles of the Central Tower, will be 324 feet tall.

Each pier will support 15 million pounds of weight. Visitors are amused to learn that the Cathedral's ancient-looking Swedish wrought-iron chandeliers conceal loudspeakers and that the building's marble floor contains the most modern radiant-heating system.

On the Cathedral's 57-acre close are a number of other buildings and areas including three elementary and secondary schools, the College of Preachers, which is devoted to post-graduate work for ordained ministers; athletic fields for school students, tennis courts, a swimming pool and several gardens.

Large and small contributions by thousands of people throughout the United States — people of many different church allegiances — are financing the erection of the Cathedral, and it is through their support that this great house of prayer will be completed and provide a rich inheritance for the spiritual life of generations to come.

Decades from today, when the Cathedral is finished, the edifice will have a total outside measurement of 525 feet. Its transepts will measure 275 feet. The Central Tower, from grade, will be 288 feet high. The Cathedral will occupy an area of 75,000 square feet.

One of the world's great religious edifices, the Cathedral Church of St. Peter and St. Paul, located in Washington, D. C., strikes a universal note. Though a Protestant Episcopal church it is not limited by denominational differences in religion. Clergymen of various traditions speak from its pulpit, and Russian Orthodox, Jewish and other congregations hold services there regularly. A student from India poses for the art class at the National Cathedral School for girls. Other students in the class are from England, Thailand and many areas of the United States.

You Be The Judge

Here are three typical illustrations based on real cases. Weigh the arguments of both sides and pass judgment. With average intelligence you should be able to arrive at a reasonably just verdict. Court decisions are given at the end.

By K. P. RAO

MUKERJEE was a social worker — a social speechmaker to be precise.

Wherever something was to be done, there he was with his most caustic remarks.

In one of such speeches he charged the municipal corporation of the town with corruption, nepotism...despotism— all things that are common to platform orators.

The Mayor was much agitated.

He could not tolerate, what he thought to be such arrogant and defamatory remarks against the corporation.

He consulted corporation members and officials.

All agreed that the remarks were intolerable.

So he went to a court of law charging Mukerjee of defaming the corporation.

He said: "My Lord! Mukerjee has been very ungenerous while making the remarks.

"He has spoiled the good name of the corporation.

"Defaming a corporation is a more serious offence than defaming a person since a corporation is considered a legal body."

Defending the charge Mukerjee said: "My Lord! The charges I have levelled were by way of public criticism.

"My statement has not caused damage to property or business. There cannot be any mental pain since the corporation has no soul."

Do you hold him guilty?

★

AMONG business circles Mr. Boost was greatly resented. As a business man he was most successful.

The secret of his success was his art of advertisement, through which he told the world that his 'Food for Infants' was the best in the world more nutritious than any preparation yet offered in the market.

The elders in the Infant Food business could not tolerate this boast of Mr. Boost, who was after all only an infant in the business.

They thought it was unbusinesslike and slanderous so far as their goods were concerned since he called his as the best in the market.

They resolved to teach Boost a good lesson.

Jointly they brought an action against him for damages.

They said: "Your Lordship! Mr. Boost in the name of boosting his goods, is desparaging and slandering our goods.

"This is most unbusinesslike and should be put down in the interests of smooth running of commerce."

Mr. Boost told the court: "My Lord! I have not done any wrong. As a businessman I have to publicise my products.

"To promote sales, I have to tell the world that it is the best available in the market. In commerce, it is quite natural to say that this product is the best."

Do you agree with Mr. Boost?

★

SUMANT had dug a pit in his yard during his gardening operations.

It was late by the time he finished digging.

So he left in uncovered and went away.

In the night Desai's dog strayed in to his compound, fell into the pit and died.

Next morning Mr. Desai, learning the death of his pet dog, dashed to the spot and attacked Sumant for his negligence in keeping a dangerous pit uncovered and causing the death of his pet.

He did not stop there but demanded the price of his pet. Sumant refused to pay. "Whoever invited your dog into my premises?" retorted he.

Desai could not be cooled down so easily.

He went to a court of law with his claim for the loss of his pet.

He told the court: "Your Lordship! In society every one owes a duty to his neighbour. We have the responsibility and duty to keep our premises safe for neighbours.

"Sumant has failed in this duty which has caused the loss to me. So he is liable to pay for this negligence."

Sumant would not agree. He said: "My Lord! It is not my duty to look after the welfare of every one else. There is no legal obligation on me in that regard. I am free to be negligent towards any person, if I owe no duty to him.

How would you decide?

★

Answers

1. No. The court upheld the plea put forward by Mukerjee. They said it would not ordinarily be correct to talk of a corporation being brought into hatred, redicule or contempt. As the saying goes, it has neither a body to be kicked nor a soul to be damned. Only where the statement tends to cause damages to property or business of the corporation it can be held actionable.

Mayor of Manchester vs. Williams 1891—1 AB 94.

2. Yes. The courts said that Boost had not violated any of the rights of his rivals. What he was doing was merely a piece of puffery intended more to promote his goods rather to disparage his rivals.

Waite vs. Mellin 1895—AC 154.

3. Desai lost his claim. Holding that Sumant had no legal obligations towards the neighbour's straying dog, the court said:

"A man is entitled to be as negligent as he pleases towards the whole world if he owes no duty to them."

Blyth vs. Topham 79 ER 139.

Sunday Gem.

Ideals are like the sun, moon and stars. We may never reach them, but may always benefit by their clear light.

LOUELLA'S WEEK-END MUSINGS — *IN AND AROUND BOMBAY*

MUNSHI'S SUCCESS LIES IN SUCCEEDING MODY

AT RESHAM BHAVAN, CHURCHGATE, IS THE RECENTLY-OPENED, GOVERNMENT-SPONSORED TEA CENTRE, WHERE IN A NEATLY-FURNISHED, AIR-CONDITIONED SALON THE AVERAGE MAN AND WOMAN CAN DROP IN FOR A REFRESHING CUP OF TEA, AND FRESHLY-PREPARED SNACKS FOR A REASONABLY LOW PAYMENT.

A cup of tea has today become an indispensable refresher in millions of homes, clubs, offices and factories.

For one thing tea is still the cheapest drink, and secondly it serves as a mild stimulant, bringing with it a sense of comfort.

Tea may be termed a social drink and "encourages a sensitive and discriminating enjoyment of intellectual and social exchange—it is also the spirit of good cheer and the symbol of world friendship."

Beverage

India has the reputation for being the country with the largest tea acreage in the world. There are over 6,300 tea gardens dotted on the hill slopes in the north and south, covering a vast territory, thus giving employment to over a million workers.

India has come a long way since 1836 when the first organised tea plantation began, paving the way for our country to achieve the distinction of being today one of the world's largest producers of tea.

Variation in climate, soil and altitude helps India to produce a wide range of teas, some distinctive in flavour, some in aroma and some in colour.

It is therefore a move in the right direction to open up these "tea premises," which by making the public more tea-conscious and tea-minded, gives a greater fillip to this important national industry of ours.

Last week several invited guests partook of tea and snacks, and later watched a demonstration of what goes into the preparation of a glass of iced lemon tea, or a hot cup of that morning beverage that cheers but does not inebriate.

Also on the premises is a snugly-built miniature theatre, where afterwards we were shown three interesting documentaries—one relating to the growth and development of the tea industry, the other featuring the rugged scenic beauty of Nepal, and the last sketching an average day in the life of our busy Prime Minister, Nehru.

Symposium

THERE was a lively tempo of questions and answers at the discussion meeting arranged by Commander J. B. Simmons at the Naval Barracks.

The subject of discussion was "to discuss ways and means whereby India can develop and become rich in the shortest possible period of time."

Constituting the panel that evening were Mr. N. C. Mehta, who acted as moderator, while other members were Mr. Maurice Zinkin, Dr. S. K. Muranjan and Mr. D. S. Savkar.

When are we to see the dawn of this Utopian era?

Rita Double

IN the elegantly re-decorated ballroom of the Taj Mahal Hotel, the eve of Independence was celebrated in a gala manner when the House of Patanwala and the management of the Taj once again joined hands to give their large number of patrons six hours of fast-moving entertainment.

Two bands were in attendance, so being constantly on the toes was but natural. The Taj decor was in a soothing shade of green, embellished by clusters of balloons with the stamp of Afghan Snow, while the seasoned compere Peter Cross was busy handling the arrangements of the varied programme.

Among the local artists who gave pleasing items were violinist Alexander D'Souza rendering haunting gypsy melodies, Cawas Lalkaka whose melodious voice rang out in two popular songs, David Dave and his Bell Boys, who gave a spirited version of "Rock Pretty Baby," and the Sami Sisters singing their favourite duets.

The Vaudevilles in "Vive Valeque" were full of rhythm and colour, the attractive costumes being designed by Modiste.

After the "Dance of Freedom" by Shanti Ramchandani came the Rita Hayworth Doubles-Contest—this glamorous Hollywood siren has not her like anywhere, and the judges had to make a selection from the available "material" in the parade. Miss Mohini Bhavnani was selected from the Eastern section and Mrs. Amy Elavia from the Western side.

The shower of balloons came down at 2 a.m. and Mr. John Norman, Patanwala's public relations officer can look back on another evening of successful organisation.

Ex-Governors

UNDERDEVELOPED countries in international society" was the subject on which Mr K. M. Munshi spoke at a meeting held under the auspices of the India-America Society.

The speaker was introduced to the audience by another ex-U.P. Governor, none other than H. P. Mody, whose witty remarks never fail to draw a chuckle.

He said that Mr. Munshi was a versatile man, but perhaps the most difficult role he had to play was to step into the gubernatorial shoes of his illustrious predecessor!

Listening to Mr. Munshi's talk that evening were Mr. Jotwani, Mrs. Premilla Waghle, Mr. Marshall of the Canadian Films Division, Piloo and Vaina Mody, Prof. and Mrs. J. C. Daruwala, Mr. and Mrs. Wenzel, Mr. and Mrs. William Turner and Benegal Rama Rau, who proposed an unduly lengthy vote of thanks.

At Town Hall

BOMBAY'S familiar landmark, the Town Hall, sprang to life again when the Governor, Mr. Sri Prakasa shifted the venue of his "At Home" from Raj Bhavan to the portals of this historic building.

A long line of cars indicated the large attendance, and men and women from all walks of life walked up the flight of steps to join in the celebration of the auspicious 15th August.

The function terminated early, as the majority of the people, including the distinguished host, had more than one commitment for the evening.

57 Garlands

WITH his phenomenal love for Bombay it was but natural that Mr. S. K. Patil should celebrate his birthday in his hometown, and of course the anniversary of Independence was another reason for the "Irrigation Pigeon" to fly to its nest!

So between the anniversary of his birthday and the Indian National Day, Mr. Patil had a hectic 24-hour programme, which culminated in a delightful dinner party given in his honour by Mr. H. H. Ismail.

A genial atmosphere, interesting people, mirth and melody may be expected when Mr. Ismail is in charge, and all the invitees, including the chief guest, voted it a very enjoyable evening.

The dinner over, the guests lined up, garland in hand, and among those who wished S. K. "Many happy returns," were the young Maharaja of Baroda, the goodlooking Mrs. Samal, vivacious Pinky Gindraux whose husband Jules also has a large brand of American humour, Iqbal, Nawab of Palanpur, charming Mrs. Mary Delph, Mr. Ramani on a visit from New York, Mithoo Patel, Eva Rai, Bapsy Bahadhurji and Manek Karanjia, Mr. and Mrs. Jain, Dr. R. J. Vakil, Mr. and Mrs. Arya and Mr. A S Bassam.

It was as well that the garlands were of the lightest variety, or fifty-seven of them (one for each year) would have been some weight for even the powerful neck of the Minister for Power!

What is perplexing this trio? Only Mr. and Mrs. Adar and Mr. D. Spencer know the answer!

PATIL FETED

A happy group with the chief guest, Mr. S. K. Patil (seated centre) at the very enjoyable party given by Mr. H. H. Ismail.

Syria's 'Neutrality' Is A Puzzle

FROM FOUR CORNERS
By Veritas

THOSE who have followed closely Mr. Nehru's repeated and clear expositions of India's non-alignment policy in world affairs will feel not a little fuddled at Syria's professions of "neutrality."

Syria keeps on claiming all the while that she wants to steer clear of the cold war, and yet her entire attitude reveals her deep involvement in it and what is plainly evident, her leanings in West Asian power politics.

Gen Tawfik Nizameddin, Syrian Army Chief of Staff, recently made a tour of the Soviet Union and Czechoslovakia and, strangely enough, on the very day that he arrived in the Syrian capital, the Damascus Radio announced that military authorities in the country had unveiled "an American conspiracy to overthrow its present regime and change her independent, liberal Arab policy."

Syria's "independent" policy would have carried more credence if Gen. Nizameddin had not prefaced the "conspiracy" story by a declaration of his own that he felt confident that the Soviet Union would defend Russia in the event of aggression.

The General's strong denunciation of President Eisenhower's West Asia doctrine would have been quite understandable as representing Syria's opposition to any big power interest in the region, but he betrayed his and his country's decided leanings by accepting at the same time Russian economic and technical aid amounting to between 200 and 300 million Syrian pounds.

Secret Method

AND Syria has been receiving something much more from Russia.

For two weeks recently Mr. Kaled el Azam, Syria's Defence Minister, carried on arms negotiations in Moscow and declared on his way back to Damascus that arms purchases from Russia would be kept secret in future—ostensibly to prevent equivalent shipments to Israel.

Russia was reported to have agreed as a result of the Moscow talks to allow Syria to defer payments for arms brought from the Communist "bloc" in the past two years.

Here was clear evidence of Syria's increasing dependence on Russia, and yet all the overt—and now covert—help, it is maintained firmly, is quite consistent with the country's declared "neutrality."

It was no less a person than Mr. Sabri Assali, the Syrian Premier, who explained last month that his country's "strict neutrality" prevented him from accepting the Eisenhower doctrine for West Asia.

The same "neutrality," however, permits him to receive Soviet Union's "unconditional" aid—economic, technical and military—and proclaim that country as "a friend in need."

One Way

SYRIA can still prove that her nerality is sincere and real if it taxes up the position dictated both by realism and wisdom that the big-power rivalry in West Asia is a danger that the Arab countries must unitedly fight.

Instead, Mr. Syed Saleh el Bitar, the Syrian Foreign Minister, maintains the attitude that the real threat to peace is the effort made by "Western imperialists to dominate West Asia."

Thus, the Western powers are the declared enemies of Syria and Russia "a friend in need"—and the Western powers and Russia are the two extreme poles from which the blasts of the cold war below fiercely.

If this is neutrality, the definition of the term will have to be changed.

Dismal Scene

The political scene in Pakistan, ten years after freedom, shows growing instability—and the prospects are none to pleasant.

Mr. Suhrawardy, Pakistan's Foreign Minister, has been awfully busy going abroad and carrying favour with the Western powers. His sole aim in life for the moment is to whip up his people's hatred against India by distorting the Kashmir and canal waters disputes. These efforts, however, have proved disastrous diversions and distructions for him and he now faces, deservedly enough, the grim eventuality of losing his own premiership.

His Coalition Ministry has been charged by other parties with "political blackmail and bribery" and he is himself accused of turning a somersault on the policies he advocated before coming into power.

Every party in Pakistan today, at the Centre and in the two wings, is fighting for sheer survival and makes frantic efforts to find adherents among other parties to perpetuate a precarious existence.

The efforts made by Mr. Ataur Rahman Khan, Chief Minister of East Pakistan, with Mr. Suhrawardy's help to forge a coalition with the Krishak Sramik Party were abortive. Mr. Suhrawardy and Dr. Khan Sahib were also unable to find common ground between the Awami League and the K.S.P. for a union.

The K.S.P. is conscious of its new-found prestige in East Pakistan and its bargaining power with other parties seeking its adherence to save their own becon.

While this utter political confusion prevails in the country, Dr. Khan Sahib, the Republican Party chief, has proposed a "revolutionary council" for Pakistan for five years—without a revolution, as one Pakistani politician waggishly remarked.

It is likely that in the desperate political situation in Pakistan today, the "dangerous trend" in thought displayed by Dr. Khan Sahib may develop sooner than one may imagine, for political parties without elections are already a mockery of democracy.

BY MARTIN S. HAYDEN

U.S. Envoy To Ceylon Starts Off On Wrong Foot

WASHINGTON.

HAPLESS MAXWELL H. GLUCK, THE DEPARTMENT STORE MAGNATE AND HORSE BREEDER NEWLY NAMED AS AMBASSADOR TO CEYLON, IS STARTING HIS OFFICIAL CAREER AS THE NEW EXHIBIT "A" AGAINST HIRING RICH BUSINESSMEN AS DIPLOMATS.

Unlike others who served a while before they were made to look ridiculous, Ambassador Gluck has given Washington its best summer laugh -- and moved President Eisenhower to a rare burst of press-conference rage — before ever departing for his assignment.

Senator J. William Fulbright (D., Ark.), a polished Rhodes Scholar and master of the political needle, started it all at a closed Foreign Relations Committee meeting last July 2 with a cross-esamination on wnat Gluck did not know about the area he will serve.

Almost casually, the Senator drew from the head of the 140-unit Darling store chain that he had contributed dol. 36,000 to two Eisenhower campaigns.

Main Reason

But Gluck insisted that wasn't the "principal reason" for his appointment and then the official stenographer took down this verbatim give and take:

Fulbright: What do you think is the principal reason?

Gluck: "Well, my interest in trying to find something in Government I would like to do. . . ."

Fulbright: "What are the problems in Ceylon you think you can deal with?"

Gluck: "One of the problems are the people there. I believe I can — I think I can establish, unless we — again unless I run into something I have not run into before — a good relationship and good feeling towards the United States."

Fulbright: "Did you notice that recent report of the committee sent by the United Nations on Hungary?" (Reference to the report condemning Soviet brutality in stopping the Hungarian revolution.)

Gluck: "No I did not."

Fulbright: "You have not read about that in the newspapers?

Gluck: "I don't remember the report."

Fulbright: "Did you notice who was on the committee that made the report? (One of the five committee members was the delegate from Ceylon.)

Quite Innocent

GLUCK: "NO SIR."

FULBRIGHT: "DO YOU KNOW WHO THE PRIME MINISTER OF INDIA IS?" (I.E., PRIME MINISTER JAWAHARLAL NEHRU).

GLUCK: "YES, BUT I CAN'T PRONOUNCE HIS NAME."

FULBRIGHT: "DO YOU KNOW WHO THE PRIME MINISTER (I. E., SOLOMON BANDARANAIKE) OF CEYLON IS?"

GLUCK: "HIS NAME IS A BIT UNFAMILIAR NOW. I CANNOT CALL IT OFF.

"But I have obtained from Ambassador Crowe (Philip K. Crowe, his predecessor) a list of all the important people there and I went over them with him. I have a synopsis of all the people — both Americans, Ambassadors and officials from other countries. And I have from him also a sort of little biography or history of them, with his opinion of them. . ."

Others Too

President Eisenhower's anger over press-conference quizzing about Gluck and his heated insistence that the store man was appointed for "ability" and not for his dol. 36,000 — might have been tempered by memory of other boopers by diplomatic dilettantes of the past.

As far back as the Harding administration, Embassy circles were laughing about Alexander P. Moore, the Pittsburgh newspaper publisher who was married to actress Lillian Russell and whom Harding made Ambassador to Spain.

Moore, possessor of numerous Brooklyn characteristics, insisted, among other things, on referring to Spain's monarch as "The Kink."

More recent was the case of Harry Truman's Minister Perle Mesta to Luxemburg.

Many Slips

The machine tool and oil millionairess caused a minor stir en route to her assignment by opining at a Paris press conference that she seriously thought a few of the supper parties which were her specialty "will do a lot to stop the cold war."

Mrs. Mesta's parties didn't cool Russia but her tenure, and successive tongue slips, did help keep U. S. diplomacy in the gossip colums.

An earlier Eisenhower appointment that had to be "corrected" was that of Col. Robert M. Guggenheim, the copper heir who rivals Mrs. Mesta as a party-giver, and whose diplomatic career as Ambassador to Portugal lasted only a year and a half.

A FINAL COMPLAINT ABOUT THE COLONEL WAS THAT HE MADE AN INFORMAL TALK EXPRESSING PUBLIC REGRET THAT PORTUGAL WOULD ALWAYS BE A SECOND-RATE NATION.

Other amateur Ambassadors — notable recent ones, Clare Boothe Luce in Italy and Douglas Dillon in France — have proven excellent appointees.

Ambassador Gluck, however, Washington agrees, seems bent on proving the general rule that the professionals do better.

"He's one of the cleanest fighters in the business—".

"WAITING" from Harindranath Chattopadhyaya's exhibition of paintings which was rated high because of its colour composition.

Birth Rates Mar Living Standard In Asia

Chronicle Correspondent

MANILA.

NEW ZEALAND today ranks as the world's third highest—after the U.S. and Canada —in living standards.

This is the expressed belief of Dr. William Ogburn, professor Emeritus from the University of Chicago, who is currently touring Asia.

Australia comes pretty close to New Zealand, he added, in the international race to new highs in standards of living.

The 71-year-old authority on social science and international relations was enroute home to Washington, D.C. after fulfilling a one-year professional contract with a University in India.

In Manila for a short visit, he said:—

"This much is evident in both New Zealand and Australia."

In comparison he said, "India will have to go a long way before she pulls out of her present economic difficulties."

He predicted that India's productive capability may be increased by 130 per cent by 1980, but "unless her present 33 per cent birth rate is lowered by 50 per cent annually and the present 14 per cent death rate is increased, India would never be any better off in 25 or 50 years."

The birth rate in Asia is 2,500 babies every hour or 400 babies per minute, Dr. Ogburn said.

AT C. J. ART GALLERY

"Paradise of the Poor," a high ranking exhibit at the exhibition sponsored by the Photographic Society of India.

"The Poem," a Persian miniature from the collections of UNESCO travelling exhibition.

Greco-Buddhist Trends In Gandhara Art

GANDHARA sculpturs, about one thousand pieces, formed part of the share of Punjab (India) and were brought over from Pakistan, after partitioning of the assets of the Central Museum, Lahore.

This remarkable collection is now provisionally housed in the Punjab State Museum at Simla.

Ancient Gandhara, from which the name of this particular school of art is derived, comprised the district of Peshawar, the adjoining territories of Buner, Swat and Bajaur.

In its days of glory Gandhara is believed to have included greater part of Afghanistan, Chitral and Kashmir and was bounded on the south by river Sutlej in the Punjab.

The country, because of its garden-like appearance and great fertility and beauty, was described as 'Udayana' or a garden by its Aryan settlers and was renowned for fine horses, pomegranates and beautiful women.

During the rule of Kanishka and his successors, Huvishka and Vasudeva, Gandhara enjoyed a period of great prosperity and it is to this era that the sculptural remains recovered from this region can be generally assigned.

A rich collection of sculptures almost entirely made of black schist (slate stone) was discovered during the last hundred years or so from a small region on the North Western Frontier of undivided India.

The Gandhara art, in the words of Foucher, an authority on the school, sprang from two inverse expansions which merged and mingled in the region; that of Hellenism towards the East consequent upon the political conquests of Alexander and that of Buddhism towards the West due to religious zeal of Emperor Asoka.

The Gandhara sculptures give a comprehensive view of the whole culture of the people.

They place at the disposal of a critical student a dictionary of antiquities illustrated by contemporary artists.

The costumes of all classes from princes to paupers, the furnishing of houses, weapons of war and chase; armour, articles of toilet, jewellery, litters, howdahs, carts and carriages, horses and harness, tools, agricultural implements, cult objects and musical instruments are all depicted.

He can see the people at work, play and worship; at marriages, cremations and ceremonies and one is made familiar with the appearances of dancers, musicians, travellers, ascetics, wrestlers and robbers.

Buddha

The crowning achievement of Gandhara school is, of course, the figure of Buddha himself.

This is evolved through the fusion of Indian and Grecian religion and art.

The head of the Gandhara Buddha is fashioned after that of Apollo.

His robe is much like the Roman 'Toga.'

THE WEEK'S EVENTS
By Vijaya

'GO SLOW' ON HINDI IS BEST POLICY

THE widely prevalent hope that the Official Language Commission would be able to pronounce clinching decisions on an issue afflicted with divided counsels has been sadly belied.

The Commission, in its 270-page report, placidly affirms that it is not possible to say at the present juncture whether the transition from English to Hindi as the language for country-wide use would be possible, as contemplated in the Constitution by 1965.

The subject will thus continue to be overcast with the miasma of a hot controversy which had its birth with the Indian independence and which still remains as diffuse and inconclusive as the day it started.

Possibly, the language issue is more confused today than ever both in the public and official mind, for at least the framers of the Constitution could fix a desirable date for the transition, while the Commission, after long and assiduous labours, remains like everybody else in the country in a quandary of indecision.

When the Commission itself was unable to make a resolve on one of its main terms of reference, it is incomprehensible how it expects the Union Government to draw up without delay "a specific plan of action," including time schedules, for the linguistic change-over.

This is clearly a case of "passing the buck," and that too after confounding an issue one was asked to clarify!

★

The basic error lies in having no set educational policy in which the use of English and Hindi is clearly demarcated.

The recommendations of the Commission that Hindi should begin at the end of the primary stage and last upto school-leaving and that instruction in Hindi should be compulsory at the secondary stage in non-Hindi-speaking areas all over the country are quite sound: but there is no indication about the place of English in this curricula.

There is also no fixity about the proposed arrangement at the university stage by which examinations are to be held with Hindi as the medium of instruction, while English is to continue as an alternative medium "as long as it may be considered necessary."

One shudders to think of the state of education in the country after a few years, of the quality of instruction and of the standard and calibre of students when such vacuity and vagueness mark the findings of an official inquiry body.

In administration and judiciary, there has to be place ooth for Hindi and the regional languages and ultimately, Parliament and the State legislatures as well as the Supreme Court are expected to use only Hindi.

It is not shown at all, however, at what stage the change-over has to be made.

The two minutes of dissent appended to the report voice the views of a large section of enlightened opinion in the country.

The retention of English, it is emphasised, will not be against the interests of the Indian people.

Actually, the immediate introduction of Hindi, it is feared, might hamper the economic and industrial progress of the country.

★

The language problem in India is by no means a simple one, and what makes it particularly difficult is the rooted sentiment for or against both English and Hindi.

There is also to be considered the place of regional languages in a country where the vast majority of people know only the language of the area in which they live.

How can free India, it is asked pathetically, retain English?

What, is then, the worth of Indian Independence?

If the transition has to come about, why delay the day?

Clear thinking is needed to answer these pertinent questions.

India got rid of the British but is still in the British Commonwealth. If Indians have no hatred against Britons, why should they have any against their language?

The British association with India extending over two centuries was a fact of history and, though we have achieved independence, Britain has left us a splendid heritage, which we have been working fairly efficiently—till now.

Can we deny this heritage, even in the sacred name of freedom?

The educational system, administration, justice, science, technology medicine, law—these are the pillars of the modern democratic State.

Why do you need English to maintain this structure, it may be asked?

The answer is simple.

The English language, not for its own sake but because of the entire culture and civilisation it represents, is eminently capable of supporting this magnificant edifice

Hindi is only a "lingua franca" and even in large parts of India it has been for years in compelete disuse.

Hindi does not lend itself to the complex needs of modern life.

It is fairly impossible to have books on modern law, medicine, science or tenchnology in Hindi

Translations can never be done; for to translate you need men proficient in the subjects they handle and in the use of Hindi. There are not many such men in India.

Education is the foundation of the democratic structure—and education that prepares a citizen for modern life will go to pieces in India if English is removed.

This is the terrifying prospect before the country.

By all means, let Hindi take its rightful place and let it develop; but let it be understood that to dislodge English would certainly spell India's ruin. Such patriotism would be costly.

Historic

With the celebrations of Independence Day were associated this time the commemoration of the centenary of the historic rebellion which marked the first glimmerings of freedom among the Indian people and their first concerted attempt to overthrow a foreign overlordship.

The 1857 revolt could hardly be connected, even remotely, with the event that followed 90 full years later, but it was a landmark in the sense that the transfer of India to the Crown that followed the insurrection was a recognition on the part of Britain that the administration of India was a grave responsibility for her.

Actually, true to the maxim that the flag must follow the trade, Britain riveted her hold on India more than ever. Nevertheless, the events of 1857 delivered a rude shock to complacent imperialist standards and drastically changed India's course of history.

While Indians invoke the events of 1857 in their memory, it must not appear that they are flogging a dead horse.

There is no rancour or bitterness for Britain in their hearts today.

The idea of recalling such stirring episodes should mainly be to keep the spirit of freedom burning and to instil afresh in the nation the stern resolve to fight all attempts at clamping any sort of tryranny because it is degrading to human dignity and self-respect.

"Lifting the main sheet and spanker is a nautical term and wasn't meant to be personal!"

No Tipping Please

Chronicle Correspondent

TOKYO.

IF you're the kind of person who groans when he tips the writers or feels as low as a turtle when he doesn't—try Japan.

This ancient oriental country is perhaps the world's only major tourist Mecca where the oft-expensive, frequently irritating custom is taboo.

In most European countries if a well-heeled foreigner forgets to fork over the small change to a cabbie or doorman, he will get a stare that might well turn him to stone.

But not so in Japan, where the tipping custom went on the skids decades ago.

A Japanese cabbie will politely hand you your change without the slightest hesitation and he doesn't expect it back.

If you do tip him he will accept it—but grudgingly because it's so seldom done.

The Japanese are proud and they have failed to copy this one western tradition.

By handing a cabbie a tip, he may feel a slight indebtedness to you—something no self-respecting Japanese wants to feel to anyone without due cause.

Queen With Guides

The Queen paid a visit of inspection to the Guide World Camp in Windsor Great Park. More than sixty countries are represented in the thousands of Girl Guides under canvas at the Camp. In this picture the Queen acknowledges the cheers of Girl Guides as she passes through the camp. With her is the Princess Royal, President of the Girl Guides.

Why American Students Walked Out Of Moscow Youth Festival

Some American students attending the Moscow Youth Festival are taking a close look at Communism.

Walter Coppedge, law student of Rosedale, Miss., says he has become "cooler towards Communism" because of the way "crowds can be manipulated" by the Russians.

Shelby Tucker, of Pass Christian, Miss., says certain Communist ideas about art are ethically "dangerous." The two walked out of a discussion group because it was "too political" and boring.

Here are their impressions of Russia, its people and the festival, as told to Serge Fliegers in Moscow.

MOSCOW.

"I CAME TO MOSCOW WITH MY MIND OPEN. I WAS STRUCK BY TWO THINGS. FIRSTLY, THESE RUSSIAN PEOPLE ARE REAL PEOPLE. SECONDLY, THEY ARE BETTER OFF THAN I HAD EXPECTED FROM READING ABOUT THEM IN THE PRESS," SAID WALTER COPPEDGE.

"During the inaugural parade at the youth festival, I was struck by a demonstration of mass power and the almost hypnotic chanting of 'peace and friendship,' continued Coppedge.

"It occurred to me that with this crowd there was a vast potential for good or evil. It is in this sense that I have become cooler towards Communism, because I can see how crowds can be manipulated.

"Another reason why I have become cooler is because near our hotel there is an enormous exhibit consisting of fantastic buildings straight out of Disneyland. (This referred to the permanent Soviet agricultural exhibition).

"As you walk through, you hear piped music seemingly coming from nowhere, and see technicoloured lights playing on fountains.

"This suggested to me a circus provided to satisfy the masses as described in 'Brave New World' (by Aldous Huxley)" added Walter.

"Sick Of War"

"MASSES of people greeted us enthusiastically on our arrival in Russia and Moscow. I consider this a natural reaction. It was the first time many had ever seen foreigners," said Shelby Tucker.

"They are unsophisticated, wonderful people. You feel their human warmth when you see girls kissing each other.

"A student told me that if there were another war, he and a good majority of soldiers would not fight—the people are just sick of war.

"On the other hand one can never forget the distinction between the Russian people and the Government.

"For example, the Russian Government was prepared to commit certain acts as described in the United Nations report on Hungary. I don't think any Russians I talked to—from the simple peasants to broader-minded students—would have been prepared to commit these same acts.

"Russia's greatest propaganda weapon is the human warmth of its people.

"The people are thirsty for information.

"From the evidence I gathered thus far I would conjecture that the best, perhaps the only, solution to the imminent danger that confronts the world would be an exchange of ideas and people between Russia and the West.

The Walk-Out

"As to our walking out of the festival discussion group—it was like this:

"There was a discussion on youth and modern art. A Soviet girl said art must be subordinated to ideology, that mystery and gangster films were valueless forms of art.

"I consider this a dangerous basic of ethics, because who is to say what is proper ethics.

"Then an East Germain youth spoke, describing films permeated with Marxist doctrine. He went on and on. We got bored and left. There was no incident," concluded Tucker.

Being watched by an interested audience of young Russians, two British visitors to Moscow's International Youth Festival give an impromptu demonstration of Jive dancing in Moscow's Pushkin Square.

THE TWO PAINS

(Continued from Page 8, Col 8)

Under the photograph, the "Time" had a two-word caption: "Too Extra." The "Patrika's" title was "Miss Outsize." No comment. You get that copy.

Now, surely, there was enough "meat for good cheer" in these two plums, and I was sitting down to think out some toothsome cracks to go with the first, when a visitor dropped in. He had heard of the attack of C. T. I had six months ago, and had come to cheer *me* up.

He began by asking me if I believed in God. To be on the safe side, I said, I did. He said that that was very nice.

In a case like mine, it was just as well to be prepared. 'What, after all was Life?" he quizzed. "Here today, gone tomorrow....one never knew about these heart attacks.'

He mentioned three cases in which, to his personal knowledge, the victims were talking just as I was with him,—and then, phut!—suddenly dropped dead!

The man saw the pictures lying on my bed. He implored me not to toy with women's affairs any more but to "prepare myself." He mentioned several devotional works which are known to have given abundant spiritual comfort to coronary thrombosis patients waiting for the End. He has just gone.

And he has carried away one of the two pains with him,—the one on the head. For, I have done it, as you see. The other one, on the arm, is still there,—improving hourly,—as a pain. But who cares?

NEW INDUSTRIAL USES MAY END FARM CROPS SURPLUS

OMAHA.

THE farmer of the future may raise corn and wheat—not for the dining table or harnyard feed lot—but to place on the drugstore shelf, on superhighways and in oil wells.

And if this ever comes to pass, the spectacle of Americans raising bumper crops only to seal them in government grain bins may cease.

At least that is the hope and wish of an Omaha grain dealer

By Hollis Limprecht

who headed the President's Commission on increased industrial use of agricultural products.

He is J. Leroy Welsh, 67-year-old Omaha businessman whose entire adult life has been spent buying and selling grain.

RESEARCH

Welsh's Committee recently completed its report and expects Congress to begin holding hearings on the findings during this session, although Welsh does not expect any legislation to be enacted until next year at the earliest.

Welsh believes the only sensible way to make use of agriculture surpluses is to promote research which will turn corn and wheat into industrial products

Welsh's Commission has recommended that the Federal Government spend 100,000,000 dol. a year for research on industrial uses of farm goods.

NEW STRAINS

This sum is equal to the cost of about three months storage of surplus crops under the current farm programme.

Welsh's Commission suggested that the largest new outlets for cereal grain starches are in metallurgy, insecticides and defoliants and paper products.

The Commission's findings might result in the development of new and different strains of wheat and corn which would be suitable for industrial uses.

The Commission also saw a need for improved processing methods.

Faster and sharper fractions of the kernels of grain would produce new foods and uses.

United States In New Dimensions

(Continued from page 9, col. 4)

And we'll have to spend more than we have been "even to keep things from getting worse."

Counting all outworn houses, we'd need to spend 146,000,000,000 dol. in a decade "if all our people are to have homes that meet American standards.

While some homes tumble, most are primped and primed to the tune of 29,000,000,000 a year (in furniture, services, appliances).

OUTLOOK: Up and up. Advance estimates are for 35,500,000,000 in a few years, a typical increase in many fields of spending.

Education

A half century ago, more than half the youngsters had dropped out of school by age 17.

By college years, 18-21, only five in a hundred were still in classes.

Today, 25 per cent of those 18-21 are still studying; while only 25 per cent of the 17-year-olds are not still on the books.

OUTLOOK: Challenging We're now spending dol. 259 per pupil, compared to 62 dol (in terms of the same dollar) in 1950.

But by ideal estimates, our college enrollment of 2,659,000 in 1950, "fell 1,468,000 short of the desired goal."

And this shortage is likely to increase another 100,000 by 1960.

Longer Life

Americans have added nearly 20 years (from 48 to 67) to life expectancy in the first half of this century alone, chiefly by conquering diseases of the young.

And each year, the average American spends dol. 94 to keep his health—a national bill of some 15,000,000,000 dol.

YET IF ECONOMICS ARE OUR CAPTIVE, MALADY IS LY HALF THE HOSPITAL BEDS ARE FILLED BY THE OUR CHALLENGER. NEARMENTALLY ILL. NEARLY HALF THE ARMY DISCHARGES ARE FOR PSYCHIATRIC TROUBLE. OUR CANCER DEATH RATE HAS DOUBLED SINCE 1900. OUR HEART DEATH RATE NEARLY TRIPLED.

OUTLOOK: Stern. "If we fully met the health needs of our people," we would spend half as much again on medical care as we now do.

Kung's Weekly Stamp Chat

AUSTRALIA'S STAMPS ARE AS GOOD AS HISTORY TEXTBOOKS

A GOOD deal of instruction —and of course the usual enjoyment—can be had from a small sideline devoted to the history of a particular country as illustrated on her stamps.

The following article by S. H. Norris, which appeared in "Gibbons' Stamp Monthly" a few years back, does a fairly thorough job with Australia. Separate sidelines can, of course be formed of the amazing fauna of the Antipodes, dozens of examples from which grace the stamp of Australia and New Zealand.

ALTHOUGH first colonised little more than 150 years ago, Australia has had an eventful history, much of which can be illustrated from her stamps.

It is unlikely that the earliest explorers in the South Seas — Spanish and Portuguese navigators — ever saw the Australian mainland.

It was the Dutch who in the early seventeenth century first set foot on Australian soil, and the western part of the Continent was named by them New Holland.

Undoubtedly the greatest Dutch explorer was Abel Tasman, whose name is the first we encounter philatelically, for he is seen on the 2d. value of the New Zealand centenary issue of 1940.

Sailing southward on the instructions of Anthony van Diemen, Governor-General of the Dutch East Indies, Tasman in 1642 discovered the island which now bears his name, though he himself named it Van Diemen's Land.

Tasman went on to discover New Zealand — hence his appearance on a New Zealand stamp.

The first English seaman to visit Australia was the buccaneer, William Dampier, who explored the western coast about 1690.

Then in 1770 Captain James Cook, after exploring New Zealand, sailed up the east coast of Australia.

Landing at Botany Bay, he named the country New South Wales.

★

Cook is commemorated on only one Australian stamp — the 4d. value of the New South Wales centenary issue of 1888—but he has been portrayed on many stamps of New Zealand and dependencies.

The British Government, however, were not anxious to follow up Cook's discovery.

But as it happened, the loss of the American colonies deprived them of a place to which convicts could be transported.

Australia seemed to offer a solution to this problem, and it was accordingly decided in 1786 to establish a penal settlement at Botany Bay.

The first batch of convicts arrived early in 1788, but the commander, Capt. Arthur Phillip, deciding that Botany Bay was unsuitable, chose a site a little further north, Sydney Cove.

Here the first British settlement in Australia was established. Its centenary was marked in 1888 by special New South Wales stamps, one of which — the 20s. value — includes a portrait of Capt. Phillip.

The 150th anniversary was commemorated in 1937 by three Commonwealth stamps depicting Phillip and his officers at Sydney Cove.

Capt. Phillip was compelled by ill-health to resign his office in 1792. We have no philatelic record of his two immediate successors, but the next the notorious Capt. William Bligh, who figured so prominently in the affair of the Mutiny on the Bounty, will be seen on the 2d. Pitcairn stamp issued in 1940.

Appointed Governor of New South Wales in 1806, Bligh soon provoked trouble by his autocratic temper.

In particular he quarrelled with John Macarthur, one of the richest men in the colony and the founder of the Australian wool industry (see the special stamps of 1934).

This led to a revolt early in 1808, and Bligh was deposed from his governorship.

When New South Wales was first colonized in 1788, comparatively little was known about the geography of Australia, and it was for later explorers to fill the gaps.

But few of these have been commemorated philatelically and the names of Matthew Flinders, George Bass, Gregory Blaxland and many others have as yet no place in the stamp album.

THE FIRST OF THESE EXPLORERS TO RECEIVE PHILATELLIC NOTICE IS CAPT. CHARLES STURT, WHO EXPLORED THE WONDERFUL RIVER SYSTEM OF SOUTH-EAST AUSTRALIA.

In 1828—30 Sturt discovered the Darling River, and found that this river and the Murrumbidgee were themselves tributaries of the great Murray River.

Truly the centenary of this discovery was well worthy of the special stamps issued in 1930.

Further explorations in this area were made shortly after by Sir Thomas Mitchell, Surveyor-General of New South Wales (whose later exploits were to be honoured Philatelically).

★

Van Diemen's Land was first colonized in 1803, and special stamps have recently been issued to mark the sesquicentenary of this event.

The original settlement was abandoned in 1804 by Col. David Collins in favour of the site of the present Capital, Hobart, while Col. William Paterson established a second settlement at Port Dalrymple (Launceston).

BOTH COLLINS AND PATERSON, WHO ARE PORTRAYED ON THE NEW STAMPS, HELD THE RANK OF LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

Van Diemen's Land became a separate colony in 1825, and its name was subsequently changed to Tasmania.

In the eighteen-twenties the Swan River in the west attracted attention as a site for a settlement, and the first company of immigrants arrived in June 1829.

Thus began the colony of Western Australia, the centenary of which was marked by a special stamp in 1929.

Three special stamps appeared in 1934 to mark the centenary of the earliest settlement in what is now Victoria.

The settlers were at first regarded as trespassers by the New South Wales Governor, and the colony was not officially recognized until 1836. Known at first as the Port Phillip District, this settlement became in 1851 the separate colony of Victoria.

At the same time responsible government was established, and the centenary of this event was commemorated in 1951 by a special stamp showing C.J. Latrobe, Lieutenant-Governor of Victoria from 1839 to 1854

Meanwhile Sturt's explorations had suggested South Australia as a possible site for a new colony.

The Colonial Office was reluctant to agree, but in 1834 the British Parliament passed an Act establishing the colony of South Australia.

The first settlers arrived in July 1836, and the centenary of this event was marked by a special set of stamps.

The central feature of the common design shows the Proclamation Tree, a fallen eucalyptus tree which served as a platform for proclaiming the new colony.

(To Be Continued.)

talking of BOOKS

New Book Labels Communism As A Dead Duck

WILL the Communist world overlook or forgive Milovan Djilas?

This revolutionist who helped form the Cominform, this one-time president of the Yugoslav Parliament, former Vice-President of Yugoslavia, has struck a severe blow against Communism with his book, "The New Class."

But he is not out of Communist clutches. He is sitting right in a Yugoslav prison and the Communists can do anything they want with him.

And will the world know about it? Will anyone know if he is brought to trial again? Do they need bother with a trial?

Can his wife help him when she is ostracised and cut off from the world? How will anyone know what takes place?

Or suppose the Communists use the other method? Suppose Yugoslav papers carry stories that Djilas denies the book?

What will the world know to believe?

Revelations

Perhaps he best describes the inevitability of some action against himself when he describes tyranny of the mind.

Djilas proves in his book that to maintain power, the Communists cannot permit any thought other than those manifestations of thoughts which reflect the line handed out from above.

"Other types of discrimination may crush a human being physically while ideological discrimination strikes at that in the human being which is perhaps most peculiarly his own.

"Tyranny over the mind is the most complete and brutal type of tyranny; every other tyranny begins and ends with it. Thought is the most creative force. It uncovers the new. Men cannot either live or produce if they do not think or contemplate.

"Even though they may deny it Communists are forced to accept the fact in practice. Thus they make it impossible for any thought other than their own to prevail..... the stifling of every thought, the exclusive monopoly over thinking for the purpose of defending their personal interests will nail the Communists to a shameful cross in history."

BY THE VERY NATURE OF COMMUNISM THEREFORE, THE YUGOSLAV REGIME WILL NOT BE ABLE TO OVERLOOK DJILAS' BOOK.

But at the same time they will not present the book to their people to prove why they must do something to Djilas.

The book is too strong an indictment of Communism.

Thus we can look forward to a terrible diatribe in the Yugoslav press about Djilas, his book and any foreigners who print it or talk about it

But the people will not know the actual contents of the book. This will lead to greater confusion, not only among the Yugoslav people, but among the rank and file of the Yugoslav Communist Party.

Because of this the regime may charge Djilas with conduct harmful to the state..... if they do not do worse.

Ludicrous

Simultaneously we may have the ludicrous picture of a regime denouncing a man, possibly punishing him, and at the same time launching a campaign to discredit him.

They will say on the one hand, that he is an unimportant man writing a lot of nonsense, and on the other hand react so violently as to prove the writings must have been important.

This has been done before

DURING DJILAS' OSTRACISM AND BEFORE HE WENT TO PRISON, YUGOSLAV COMMUNISTS TOLD FOREIGNERS THAT DJILAS WAS UNIMPORTANT, NEVER A REAL POWER WITHIN THE PARTY, WHILE AT THE SAME TIME THEY VIOLENTLY ATTACKED ANYONE WHO VISITED THAT UNIMPORTANT MAN.

His book will have a grave effect in Asia and Africa among the peoples coming out of colonialism. Those people are free to read him, are searching for true ideology, and will be exceedingly interested. Djilas is known well, especially in India.

His book will also have profound effect in Eastern Europe. It will feed right into the wave of unrest which has flared in Poznan, Warsaw, Budapest and even in Leningrad.

The Revisionists of East Europe (those who want to revise Marxism according to the realities of today) will find in Djilas' book the further steps in thinking from revisionism to denunciation of Communism.

His analysis is so logical and yet so completely within the language, the dialetics of Communism, that its effect will be profound.

Static

One great problem in Communist countries today is that ideology has become static.

There has been nothing new since 1948.

As Djilas says once Communism has passed the stages of revolution and dogmaticism and moved into the last phase of the establishment of the system through collective leadership, it becomes static. There has been no new development in Marxism, until we now have a former comrade and leader presenting the view that Communism is a dead duck.

Djilas has written:

"Average in everything, they (Stalin's successors) possess an uncommonly strong sense of reality. Unable to create new systems or new ideas because of their grasp of bureaucratic realities, they are able only to stifle or make it impossible to create anything new....so called "further development of Marxism" has led to the strengthening of the new class and the sovereignty of thought of a single man or group of oligarchs.

"Along with these, intolerance of other ideas, and even of human thought as such, has increased.

"THE IDEOLOGY'S PROGRESS, ITS RELATIVE TRUTH, HAVE DECLINED IN PROPORTION TO THE PHYSICAL STRENGTHENING OF THE DISCIPLES."

The effect of such thinking and writing on Eastern Europe will be profound. And may cause real trouble for Tito.

Kruschev has called Tito the bad boy of Communism more than once. Now he will be able to say "this man is yours and look what he's done."

While things have been hopping in the Kremlin, things have been static in Yugoslavia, except for Djilas, ever since 1948. Now the Djila's book may start a witchhunt after anyone whom Tito thinks has been even remotely connected with Djilas.

But the Yugoslav Communists may use also a very subtle method against Djilas. There may be a campaign to discredit Djilas in the West and in Asia not just as an important man but because of the contents of the book.

Campaign

A campaign may begin which would go like this:

'If Djilas is right and Communism is wrong why doesn't he write a positive book? Why does he write only that Communism is wrong and a failure?

"Why doesn't he tell you what to do about it? Why doesn't he say what is the solution not only ideologically but politically in Eastern Europe?'

Many Westerners may fall for this line. After all, the West is desperately anxious to find some solution to the problems posed by Eastern Europe.

And it is true that Djilas does not, in the new class, tell us what to do about Communism. He indicates what to expect in Communism but there is no advice as to what we can do.

Of course, the answer to that is that Djilas doesn't know either. Nor is it possible for the West to expect the man to know.

HE IS A PRODUCT OF COMMUNISM. HIS HORIZONS HAVE BEEN LIMITED BY HIS GEOGRAPHIC, SOCIOLOGICAL AND COMMUNIST BACKGROUND.

It is too much for the world to ask him to solve the problem.

By Katharine Clark

This article deals with Milovan Djilas—former top Yugoslav Communist now imprisoned for turning anti-Communist—and about his startling new book, "The New Class," which indicts Communism as "brutal, inhuman and unlawful."

"But I DO tell you when it's nice! I still remember it — June 2, 1047..."

SCHOOL GIRL'S ADVENTURES

NOREEN'S FIRST CASE. By Helen Dawson. Published by J. M. Dent and Sons, London. Pages 151. Price 10s. 6d.

STORIES of adventures in girls' schools can be very interesting. When the adventures arise out of the activities of a secret society which is aiming at something more serious than just pure mischief, the interest is bound to increase.

When a young girl just out of school, who is the niece of a famous woman detective and has herself just joined her aunt, takes up the investigation of the secret society as her first case, one can be sure of a very interesting book.

In Noreen's First Case the niece finds herself going back to school as the new student at Catheley House, which is plagued by the secret society.

The ingredients of a very good story are therefore, there and the plot which is constructed with these ingredients is a very good one too.

Miss Dawson thus does justice to her material and in the process produces a fine novel, which without claiming to be great literature, is capable of providing a few hours of pleasant reading to almost anyone.

That this, her first novel, should have been so successful is undoubtedly a tribute to her powers of observation and command over language and style.

It would seem in fact that in Noreen and her aunt Miss Joan Gray, Miss Halen Dawson has created characters, who could operate through a series of novels.

This is in fact what Miss Dawson seems to have planned, though she does not say anything on the matter at this stage.

The school background of this first novel no doubt made it easier for Miss Dawson to present her story.

Presumably she will go on to more complicated plots and more difficult background in due course.

H.

USEFUL BOOKS

A Book for Brides, (Important Aspects & Problems of Married Life), by Andre Maurois & Others, Rs. 4.00.

Good English, (A Quickway Guide to Correct and Idiomatic English), by B. Norris & R. J. Mehta. Rs. 2.25.

Everyday Letters, 315 Readymade Letters for all Occasions, by R. J. Mehta. Rs. 2.50.

Appealing Letters for Securing Jobs, Interviews and Favours, (with 252 Readymade Letters), by Rustom Mehta. Rs. 3.94.

TARAPOREVALA'S
"Treasure House of Books,"
210, Dr. D. Naoroji Rd., Bombay 1

Handbook For Voters

POLITICAL OUTLOOK IN INDIA TODAY. Edited by J. R. Chandran and M. M. Thomas. Published by Committee for Literature on Social Concerns, Binnypet, Bangalore 2.

THIS is the fifth volume in a series on problems of social concern brought out by a Christian group in Bangalore.

It is published primarily as a pre-election study.

It is, therefore, a tribute to the quality of the writing that it still possesses considerable interest.

As a pre-election study it is intended to be a guide to the voter with regard to the considerations that are involved in making the choice of a candidate.

It also provides the voter with the information regarding the programmes, policies and background of the different parties so that the voter might be in a position to make an intelligent decision.

In their introduction, the editors have made it clear that "though this is the work of a Christian group primarily addressed to the Christian voter, it is in no way communial in its outlook."

—H.

Central Sales Tax Act

We have received a copy of The Case Noted Central Sales Tax Act, 1956, and The Central Sales Tax (Registration and Turnover) Rules, 1957 (1957 Edition) published by the Cuttack Law Times, Cuttack 2, Orissa.

It has given over and above the bare text of the Act and Rules pertaining thereto, a detailed list of the law cases as decided in various states in the matter of interpretations of the various definitions in Sales Tax cases.

The book also gives an abstract of the objective amendments made in the Constitution Amendment Act, 1956.

The book according to us is of importance to all students of Sales Tax Law and to dealers in all States of India.

GUIDE TO FULL USE OF LAND

THE Indian Society of Agricultural Economics published this month the fifth volume entitled "Readings in Land Utilisation" in their Readings in Agricultural Economics Series.

It runs into 234 pages, divided into six chapters, in addition to the introductory section of 18 pages.

The first chapter deals with various schools of thought on food problem and its relation to land use.

The whole range of diverging, and often conflicting, theories is illustrated by extracts reproduced *verbatim* from the original publications.

Scope and methods of land utilisation are discussed in the second chapter.

Extracts from publications discussing the definition of "conservation" of land, "optimum use of land" etc., are given.

Conservation

The subject of the third chapter is the role of land classification in the land-use planning processes; it is essentially a technical discussion.

In the next chapter, reference is made to some important projects, which aim at comprehensive planning like the well-known TVA, soil conservation districts in USA as also the Bombay experiment in the famine tracts.

The fifth chapter is devoted to extracts from publications dealing with land-use in India and gives an idea of the magnitude of the problem of land-misuse in India.

The extracts show that uptill recently there was no "land-use policy" as such either at the Governmental or at village level, thus resulting in colossal waste of valuable and scarce land resources of India.

The book has been so edited that a layman would readily have a handy reference to many publications dealing with land-use planning.

The publication is priced Rs. 10 and can be had from the Indian Society of Agricultural Economics, 46-48, Esplanade Mansion, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay 1.

The 'World's All-round Cowboy Champion,' Jim Shoulders, shown taming a Brahma bull, is expected to be one of the top rodeo performers during the 1957 season.

Exploits Of Indian Mountain Artillery

THE HISTORY OF THE INDIAN MOUNTAIN ARTILLERY. By Brigadier-General C. A. L. Graham Published by Gale and Polden, Aldershot. Price 470. Price 30 sh.

THE INDIAN MOUNTAIN ARTILLERY WAS A BRANCH OF THE ROYAL REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY. THIS BRANCH CAME INTO EXISTENCE IN THE EARLY FORTIES OF THE LAST CENTURY AS NATIVE MOUNTAIN TRAINS FORMED FOR SERVICE IN AFGHANISTAN.

Lt. J. B. Backhouse of the Bengal Artillery, who served with a mountain battery in Spain in 1840, formed the first mountain train and can, therefore, be described as the Father of the Indian Mountain Artillery.

With a life of close on 100 years, during which hardly a year passed without some form of war, punitive expedition of frontier engagement, it is probable that the Indian Mountain Artillery saw as much, if not more, active service than any other regiment.

An interesting feature of its history was the large number of different theatres in which it saw service.

Apart from its main theatre of action in the North-West Frontier of India, the Indian Mountain Artillery took part in hostilities in Afghanistan, Tibet, Burma, Assam, Malaya, Java, Persia, Mesopotamia, Egypt, Palestine, Gallipoli, West Africa, Abyssinia and East Africa.

Paying a tribute to it in his Foreword to the book, Field Marshal the Viscount Alanbrooke says, "During its long life, thanks to the exceptional standard of efficiency maintained by highly qualified officers backed by a loyal and soldierly body of native officers and other ranks, it built up for itself throughout India, and especially on the North-West Frontier, a reputation second to none."

It is the history of this artillery unit that is covered in this book by Brigadier-General C. A. L. Graham, who was himself associated with the Indian Mountain Artillery.

The work is a viuable contribution to the history of the Indian Army.

As the years pass, it will become more and more difficult to obtain adequate information about these early events in Indian military history.

The author deserves thanks for having undertaken this difficult task and discharged it so satisfactorily.

H.

INDIANS IN AUSTRALIA

More than 200 students, most of them Asians and Australians, attended the Foundation Ball recently staged by students attending International House in Melbourne, Australia. Two Indian students, Mr. Mohinder Singh Siyali (left), a Civil Engineering student of Jullundur, Punjab, India, and Mr. Jagjit Singh Bhullar (right) a Mechanical Engineering student, of Bhupinda Nagar, Patiala, are dancing with two Australian art students.

RAGS-TO-RICHES SPARROW'S TALE

PARIS.

A WOMAN who once stood barefoot in the streets of Paris and sold bunches of flowers for a few sous got a present from her husband recently — a brand new private airliner, complete with bar, shower, beds and seats for 16.

He thought she'd like it for days when she's tired of her yacht.

Know the woman? She's Mme. Felix Benitez-Rexach, wife of a Dominican multi-millionaire but better known to the Paris theatre world as La Mome Moineau (The Little Sparrow).

Today, as well as her yacht (Crew list: 65) and airplane, she has a white Rolls-Royce to match her mink and a black one for her sables.

She has luxury homes in all the big capitals, and wears a fortune in jewels on every finger of both hands.

But back in the twenties, as Lucien d'Hotel, the Sparrow's home was a shabby caravan and she eked out the family income by selling forget-me-nots to passers-by.

She got her big break when Paris fashion king Poiret took the bedraggled little flower-seller home for a meal one evening — and introduced her to a night-club owner, who got her to sing her throaty, ribald street songs to his patrons.

The Sparrow prospered and migrated to New York.

One day at Coney Island, she was lonely and homesick when a magnificent car driven by a handsome man rolled along. She thumbed a lift.

The driver was Felix Benitez-Rexach. "In no time we were in his country and he married me," the Sparrow said.

"In church, too."

The sparrow never looked back — not even when Felix lost his fortune in the Wall Street crash.

All she said was one very blue French word. Then she went out and returned — with 20,000,000 dollars which she handed straight to Felix. She had sold all the jewels he had showered upon her, right down to the last earring.

Felix recouped his losses — and more.

And he has never forgotten the Sparrow's loyalty. She can have anything she wants. Anything.

The fur salon at the house of Dior has a big, brown, lustrous carpet from wall to wall. It's made of the tails of mink.

Our Paris Diary

POPE IS A GOOD FARMER

Chronicle Correspondent
CASTEL GANDOLFO.

VERY few people know that Pope Pius XII is a farmer.

In fact, not even His Holiness knows all the details of his farm.

But he eats his own eggs, milk, butter and vegetables, and drinks his own milk daily.

Even the olive oil on his salad comes from the Papal farm at Castel Gandolfo.

True, he rarely visits his model, three-acre farm. But, as one of his "hands" put it:

"The Pope is as much a farmer as President Eisenhower."

When Pius awakes on his holiday here about 7 a.m., he sometimes can hear the cackles of his thousand or so chickens and the crowing of his roosters.

And as he walks in his majestic "Italian gardens," at times he can hear the moo-ing of his 50-odd Dutch cows.

And sometimes, even the grunts of "Christy"—his bull from Iowa—a gift of the National Catholic Rural Life Group in the United States.

He can hear his two American-made tractors in the fields and the calls of his workers in the many vegetable patches.

And he can see two faithful white-maned horses pulling the vegetable loads from the fields.

All the produce from the farm is loaded on five trucks and driven 17½ miles to Vatican City where it is distributed as well as sold to the 1,000 citizens within the ancient walls.

Pope Pius XII turned the first hoe on the farm in 1930 and he always loved the fields and animals.

Many times, during his holidays at Castel Gandolfo, he inspects the farm to see the fruits of labour.

However, Pius XII spends most of his vacation here in study and knows the farm only by sight and sound.

Replaced

HEART-CRY from aging but still elegant painter Van Dongen.

Told us this week, with the barest suggestion of a gentle sigh, that pretty girls no longer fall for romantic artists who might immortalise them on canvas.

"This," says Van Dongen, "is the machine age.

"WE HAVE BEEN REPLACED IN THE HEARTS OF THE YOUNG LADIES BY COVER-CAMERAMEN FROM THE GLOSSY MAGAZINES."

Just The Same

SINGER Edith Piaf is off to South America while the lawyers battle out her divorce suit against husband Jacques Pils.

We asked her before she left if she'd be bringing back any souvenirs.

Snapped Piaf, who started life singing for a bowl of soup in not-so-choice Paris bistros: "I bring the same souvenir back from all the countries I go to—money."

Daily Fresh

"MAJOR THOMPSON," the typical Englishman created by fun-loving author Pierre Daninos, has made the grade — he's now among the waxworks at the famous Musee Grevin.

Derby hat, black coat and striped pants, rolled umbrella are authentic English stuff.

And every day, a fresh copy of "The Times," flown over from London, is tucked under his arm.

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SPORT CHRONICLE

POLO IS POPULAR SPORT

Polo has been a popular sport in Australia for three generations. The game is played mainly by pastoralists, and, during important carnivals, which extend over three or four days, players and spectators travel hundreds of miles to the matches. There is a strong family tradition among the players, and sometimes teams are composed of four brothers. Another traditional feature of every carnival is the picnic lunch. Australian polo ponies are famous, and many hundreds have been sold abroad, particularly in the United States and India. The game in progress here is being played at Sydney's Warwick Farm racecourse for the Countess of Dudley Cup, most coveted of New South Wales trophies. General view of the game reveals the picnic atmosphere. The Warwick Farm racecourse and grandstand are in the background.

AUSTRAL SPORTS SHORTS

Hungarians' Soccer Win: The visiting Hungarian soccer team Ferencvaros beat a strong Northern Districts of New South Wales team 4-3 in a hard, fast game at Newcastle (100 miles north of Sydney) on July 24. Though Hungarian goalie J. Virag was continually penalised for overcarrying the ball, North failed to capitalise on numerous free kicks awarded practically in the goalmouth. Scorers for Ferencvaros were K. Lang, Z. Friedmanszky, O. Vilezsal, P. Orosz; and for North, J. Lennard (2) R. Burgoine.

Chinese Beat Queensland: The touring Hong Kong soccer team beat Queensland 5-3 at the Brisbane Cricket Ground on July 24. Centre-forward Yeung Wai Too played brilliantly, scoring three grand goals, to pave the way to a Chinese victory—its first in seven matches in Australia. Queensland held the visitors 2-all at half-time. The Chinese scored twice in the first five minutes of the second half. The other Hong Kong scorers were Ho Ying Fun and Chau Man Chi. Queensland scorers were S. Kitching (2) and G. McMillan.

Rugby League Pioneer Dies: A pioneer of Rugby League in Australia, Mr. Ted Courtney, 74, died in Sydney's Royal Prince Alfred Hospital on July 24. Mr. Courtney toured England with the 1908 and 1911 Kangaroos. He played for Sydney's Western Suburbs club for so long that he finally had a son playing alongside him.

Butterfly Star For Sydney

Outstanding Western Australian butterfly swimmer Maurice Junk, 18, will go to Sydney this month for expert coaching under Frank Guthrie.

Junk, who is 6ft. 2in and powerfully built, holds his State's 220 yards and 110 yards butterfly records.

Last season he won the Western Australian 440 yards and 220 yards medley titles, the 220 yards butterfly title, a special two-mile swim, and the 440 yards, half-mile and mile freestyle titles.

Junk will concentrate on the butterfly in Sydney. He hopes that with expert coaching and daily training he will improve enough to gain selection in Australia's Empire Games team next year.

He Will Buy Mother A House With Money Earned, Says Beaten Challenger

THE heat of the valley was moist and the sun made the dry trees along the ridge across the river shine as if they were wet with dew. On a knoll under a great maple, Tommy Jackson, who challenged-and-failed against Floyd Patterson, heavyweight champion of the world, sat on a canvas-backed chair in a pool of shade.

This is where he lives, all this has been arranged to serve him and the men around him who live off him. He was the most important one there.

But, suspicious and tormented, sad in a turbulent way, Jackson was an alien.

There were press agents, trainers, managers, cooks, sparring partners, a television crew and a couple of sports reporters.

We, who were there, all of us, are the assassins of his innocence. We demand that he entertain us with this childishness; with this somedy that is not humour at all but the utterances of a bewildered kid trying to act as a pug should; a gentle impostor making a living at the cruellest trade practiced by civilised man.

TOMMY JACKSON

'AIR' POISONED HIM

"This is the best camp I ever lived," said Jackson who once fled a place in New Jersey because he claim the uncontaminated air of the countryside poisoned him.

"Here I got to like it. I don't like them other places. It's a lot of fun. When I first came here, I didn't realise it."

"What," I asked him, "will you do with the money you make?"

"Pay my tax," he replied.

This remark pleased him. He raised his long-fingered hand to his mouth and giggled.

WANTS TO BUY MOTHER A HOUSE

"I get a kick out of fighting," he said. "Just for fun. I take care of my mother. I gave the money to my mother. All the time I told them, I'm going to buy my mother a house. They didn't believe it. Once we had a candy store and restaurant. We sold that."

"You didn't have it," said Dave Barness who is his cousin. "Your grandmother had it."

"Nobody believes me," said Jackson, ignoring Barnes. "Nobody at all. I feel good about fighting. I mean fighting in the ring. In the ring at least you got a chance. In the ring you're hurt, they're going to stop it. In the street, you're going to get killed."

He paused as if he reflected on the way a man might die in a brawl. He shook his head as if to dislodge the image.

PLAYS MUSIC ALL THROUGHOUT

"I like Elvis Presley," Jackson said. "I go for his music. I like his music 'Don't Be Cruel,' 'Houn' Dog.' Good music."

"They got a Juke Box here," said Eddie Walker, the old manager, who has become a skilled publicity man. "They got to go into town and get him rolls of nickels. He plays that Juke Box all day and all night."

"I like that Elvis Presley, that music is good," Jackson said. "To tell the truth, when you die, you go right down stairs if you aren't good and you aren't safe."

"What," I wanted to know, "Do you mean by safe?"

"You ain't clean," Jackson said. "That's what I mean. At least, you ain't clean, you go down stairs. You know, I'm getting used to talking. No more running for me. My running days are all over for me. You see the bandanna I wore around my head? on the television?"

THEY'D TO STOP HIM

"We had to stop him," Walker said. "He wears it like he's a chariot driver in one of them pictures about the old days in Rome. He wanted to put feathers in it. We had to stop him."

"They tricked me on the television," he said. "I ain't supposed to do no dance. You see me dancing? They tricked me into dancing. I could learn to dance. Rightaway I could learn to dance."

I introduced Jackson to Peter Wilson, the London columnist.

"London," he said. "England. Oh, man. No one is different. Too much water, a lot of water before you get there. Not me, I'm never going. Too much water. Street fighting is no good because you ain't got a chance."

He examined the calluses on his hand.

MOTHER IS BOSS

"My boss is always my mother," he said. "It never change. She beats me any time she wants. I don't say nothing. My mom, indeed. I don't say nothing to her. If I didn't have a mother, I wouldn't be here. A lot of young ones don't know it. They run wild on their mother. They never have luck."

Opinion On Tennis, Past And Present, By The World's Greatest Baseliner

AN INTERVIEW WITH DON BUDGE

DONALD BUDGE, THE WORLD'S FOREMOST TENNIS PLAYER OF THE FORTIES WHO WON ALL POSSIBLE SINGLES TITLES IN THE WORLD IN ONE YEAR, GIVES YOU HERE HIS OPINION ON MANY TOPICS OF INTEREST TO A TENNIS ENTHUSIAST AS WELL AS RELATES MANY EXPERIENCES FROM HIS PERSONAL LIFE.

Here are some of the questions put to him, and his answers:

When you first began to play tennis, who was your idol?

Ellsworth Vines. I admired his fluency, perfect rhythm and beautiful style, which was characterized by a minimum of flourishes. Later on, I also tried to copy Fred Perry's game, for I thought that a combination of the two games would bring me a higher degree of skill.

Were you ever known as a "steady" player when you were young?

That's all I was. I even lofted a few balls occasionally, but not throughout a whole match.

Who was the best mixed doubles partner you ever played with?

Alice Marble, without a doubt although Vines preferred Elizabeth Ryan. I felt Alice was more agile and hit the ball harder.

What was your most tragic loss when you were a youngster?

The one that affected me most was a loss to Frankie Parker in the Pacific Coast Boys. I won the first set and led 3-1 in the second, beating Frankie at his own game. When Mercer Beasley, his coach, heard his star pupil was losing to an unknown, he came racing onto the court, whispered a plan of attack into Parker's ear and gave him the key to victory, which was to draw me into net where I was completely inadequate.

Did you ever regret turning pro?

No.

Did you ever have any unpleasant incidents just because you were a pro?

Never.

Whom do you consider to be the greatest player of all time?

On a particular day, I'd pick Ellsworth Vines, but 365 days a year I'd choose Jack Kramer.

Which of today's juniors has the most promise?

Earl Buchholz. There is no kind of a shot he cannot make, he has lots of ability and does everything well. His biggest problem is controlling his temper.

Which players do you think have the best chance of winning the Nationals?

Lew Hoad and Dick Savitt.

What was your favourite tournament as an amateur?

For enjoyment, the Pacific South-west and the Eastern Grass Courts at Rye; for importance, Wimbledon.

Did you ever try to copy a particular stroke of a particular player?

I tried to combine Vines' style with Perry's conception of taking the ball early.

Who is your best friend in tennis?

Gene Mako.

Which of the pros you toured with did you like the best?

Pancho Segura and Jack Kramer for camaraderie, fun and laughs.

Who has been the toughest pro to get along with?

Bill Tilden and Fred Perry, Pancho Gonzales' aggravating qualities are off-set by endearing ones. My one problem with Tilden and Perry was that they wanted to officiate as well as play, which I thought was wrong. Outside of that, they couldn't have been nicer.

Don's biggest thrill was winning Wimbledon for the first time.

How much tennis does your wife know?

Although Deirdre hits the ball nicely stroke-wise, it would be expecting too much to have her understand spins, when to hit crosscourts or down the lines, or to know tactical plays.

What do you consider the model tennis wife?

To go one step further, who is the model wife? I married Deirdre so I think she is.

Have you lost your edge for playing top tennis?

Yes. I like to get out on occasion and try my hardest against such as Savitt, Segura or Gonzales, but I am not prepared to make the necessary sacrifices.

Do you thing Jack Kramer could win the National Amateur Championship?

I don't know what kind of shape he is in. Certainly strokewise he is by far better than any amateur today, and if he is anywhere close to the form he displayed against Sedgman on tour, it wouldn't be a contest. I believe Dinny Pails could take the title. Gonzalle would win it too!

Did you ever get angry on the court?

I was always angry whenever I played — at myself. Apparently it didn't show as I was never accused of being temperamental. On the court I hated myself so much that I could never have borrowed a nickel from me.

What player had the toughest breaks?

Gottfried von Gramm. He was the greatest player in the world who never won a big tournament, outside the French championships. He reached his peak during the eras of Vines, Perry and myself, and thus was robbed of winning any big titles.

Who was the most underrated player you have known?

Bobby Riggs.

When you were playing top competitive tennis, what training methods did you follow?

I skipped pastries and shell fish, got the proper amount of sleep, and did stomach muscle exercises and knee bends 365 days a year.

What win gave you the biggest thrill?

Winning Wimbledon the first time in 1937. I hadn't yet won Forest Hills, and I got more and more excited as the tournament progressed. It's a staggering moment in a player's life.

Are there any big ournaments in which you did not compete?

I don't think I missed out on any big ones, but I do regret never having been asked to play in South America or the Italian or French Riviera.

Who do you think is the best doubles player in the world today?

Among the pros, Frank Sedgman above any other. I am not as sure about the amateurs, but would assay a guess at Lew Hoad.

Do you think Gonzales could have beaten Tilden at his peak?

Definitely yes. Gonzales would have had the advantage of the knowledge of all champions since Tilden time. These champions advanced the game out of the dark ages to its present state. Gonzales was no better a competitor than Tilden, but he had a better serve, ran better and, though not quite as good off the ground, he revelled in net play while Tilden shuddered at the thought of advancing to the barrier. It is at the net where tennis matches are won or lost, and this was proved by Tilden's own record. He lost a pride of big matches against players he should have beaten if he had been the great player that many of the oldtimers think he was. All sports records have been broken in recent years — in tennis as well as in track. I rate Tilden No. 9 among my Top Ten of all time. Here's the way I place them: 1. Ellsworth Vines, 2. Jack Kramer, 3. Pancho Gonzales, 4. Fred Perry, 5. Frank Sedgman, 6. Gottfried von Cramm, 7. Bobby Rigs, 8. Pancho Segura, 9. Bill Tilden, 10. Jack Crawford.

Who is the best sport you have ever played?

There were no better sports Vines, Kramer and Crawford, but Cramm had a phlosophy of the game that put him in a clas by himself.

Which player had the best forehand, backhand, overhead, forehand volley, backhand volley, serve, court coverage, stamina, touch and guts?

Tilden had the best forehand, Frank Kovacs the best backhand, Vines the Sedgman, the best overhead and forehand volley, Sedgman the best backhand volley, Vines the best serve, Perry, Sedgman and Gonzales were best at court coverage, Perry had the most stamina, Riggs the most touch, and every champion from the beginning of the game had the most guts.

Did you ever read tennis books?

Very seldom. I stopped reading them when I go to the point in one of Tilden's books where he said the future of American tennis rested with Frank Parker, Gene Mako and possibly Doh Budge.

What coach or coaches helped you?

My brother Llyod and Tom Stow.

On your singles play today, where would you rank yourself among the pros?

In spite of the fact that I'm going the Smirnov route. I still think I can fit in the first ten. Among today's players, I would place Gonzales at No. 1, followed by Segura, Sedgman, Trabert and Rosewall, I think I would be somewhere near No. 6.

Who was the headiest player on the court?

I would say it was a boss-up between John Bromwich, Segura and Riggs.

Was there ever a player who you thought had no future but who became a fine player nevertheless?

Yes, Bob Falkenburg. He had a great competitive spirit, a good serve and an adequate volley, but that's about it. He reached the top because he was willing to destroy himself to win a match.

Whose tennis judgment do you most trust?

Kramer, Segura, Riggs and Wayne Sabin.

Does Gonzales have a weakness?

He has no weaknesses but he does have shots which could be improved upon. They are only weaknesses if compared with his strengths.

Have you retired many three-win challenge bowls?

No, I haven't. The only two I possess are the Newport Bowl and the Billy Johnston trophy, which I won in Northern California.

What is your favourite surface?

Cement.

What is your ambition?

To do my utmost to make a success in my business life.

What is the largest trophy you possess?

The Newport Bowl.

Have you ever played any other sports?

I played baseball and basketball but never football because I was too small when I was in school. I was adequate. I had to split up my time among three sports but was good enough to make the school teams.

Do you like watching other sports?

Yes. My favourites are pro football, baseball and boxing.

What player do you think was the finest natural athlete?

Ellsworth Vines.

Do you enjoy social tennis; if so, do you play much and who is your favourite partner?

Yes, I do like socal tennis. That's practically all I play now, whether it be with Savitt or my wife. My favourite partner is Deirdre when she plays smart instead of trying to hit the ball through the man. I like playing with Norton Mailman, Charlie Einfield and Marvin Levy, particularly when Marvin's partner is Savitt and my partner is Norton

Who do you think will play in the Challenge. Round for the United States this year?

Seixas, Richardson, Flam and Giamstronger, although the team would be stronger if Savitt and Party would agree to play. (Courtesy—"World Tennis").

ADEPT AT TENNIS ALSO

World table tennis finalist Ann Haydon of England acquitted herself creditably by reaching the semi finals of the French championships, playing an excellent match against Knode before bowing out.

WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ

BY HOWARD SCHENKEN AND RICHARD L. FRY

HOW well can you interpret your partner's bidding?

Today's quiz different from the kind usually presented here, tests your ability to visualise his hand.

As South, you hold:

♠ K Q 6 5
♡ 2
◇ K J 10
♣ A Q 7 4 3

The bidding has gone:

South	West	North	East
1 ♣	1 ◇	1 ♡	Pass
1 ♠	Pass	3 ♠	Pass
3 N.T.	Pass	4 ♣	Pass
4 N.T.	Pass	5 ♡	Pass
?			

To justify North's bidding, which of the following hands is he most likely to hold? Which bid or bids would have been different if North held each of the other hands?

(a)
♠ J 10 4 2
♡ A K 10 7 4
◇ —
♣ K 8 5 2

(b)
♠ A J 10
♡ A K 10 4
◇ 5
♣ 10 9 6 5 2

(c)
♠ A 10 4 3
♡ A Q 7 5 4
◇ —
♣ K 10 9 6

(d)
♠ A 10 3 2
♡ A Q 7 4 3
◇ 5
♣ K 8 6

(e)
♠ A J 10 3
♡ A K Q 10
◇ 2
♣ K 10 9 6

(f)
♠ 8 7 6 5
♡ A K Q 7 4 2
◇ A
♣ K 2

ANSWERS

(a) If North did not cue-bid in diamonds at an earlier point, he should certainly bid five diamonds over four no-trump, whether as a Blackwood response or a cue-bid.

(b) The immediate jump raise in spades would not be correct with this hand including only three spades and five of partner's first suit, clubs.

(c) If North did not cue-bid immediately over the diamond overcall, he should certainly do so after South bids one spade.

(d) This hand justifies the bidding shown. North's last bid is correct as a Blackwood response, or as a next bid if the no-trump is not conventional.

(e) North should make an immediate jump bid with this hand; also, he should bid spades before hearts.

(f) An immediate bid of two hearts over one diamond, or a rebid of two diamonds or three hearts express this hand for better than the auction shown.

Hockey Women Seek Tour: New South Wales delegates to the All Australia hockey conference in Adelaide (South Australia) in August will press for a visit by an Australian team to Holland for the Amsterdam international tournament in 1959. They will also seek approval for the team to tour England on the same trip, following an invitation from the All England Association.

SPORTQUIZ

1. **Who is the world's best googlie bowler today?**
2. **What is Vijay Merchant's highest score in all matches and in a test?**
3. **Who has taken most wickets in one series of a Test?**
4. **Who is the greatest left arm bowler in the world today?**
5. **Which Indian race horse has won all the classics in Bombay (which must include the Derby)?**

(For Answers please turn to page 16.)

Australia Have Hopes To Regain MileRecord

AUSTRALIAN athletics experts are confident that 19-year-old Western Australian runner Herb Elliott will regain the world mile record for Australia.

Though it is generally agreed that Elliott is nowhere near his peak yet, he won the Australian mile championship earlier this year in 4m 0.4s, fastest ever in the national event.

Australia lost the world record on July 19 when Englishman Derek Ibbotson, running against a strong field in London, clocked 3m 57.2s, bettering John Landy's 3m 58s set in Finland in 1954.

Both Landy and Bryce Mackay said on July 24 that Elliott was the runner most likely to better Ibbotson's time.

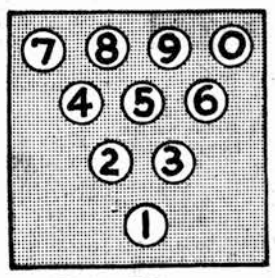
Mackay said Elliott was a much better prospect than Australian Merv Lincoln, who has bettered four minutes. Elliott was certain to be Australia's mile hope at the Cardiff (Wales) Empire Games in 1958 he added.

Percy Cerutty, the trainer who started Landy on his great career, is handling Elliott. "Elliott is miles ahead of Landy when Landy was at a similar stage in his career," Cerutty said.

Puzzles & Pastimes

STRIKE-OUT! A Wits Tester

By H. C. Kaufman



TO SCORE a strike in the diagram at right, that is, to succeed in crossing out all of the numbers, you must find the correct numerical answers to the definitions below. If the answer to No. 1, for instance, is 0, cross out 0 in the diagram; if the answer to No. 2 is 4315, cross out 4, 3, 1 and 5. Etc. Answers may have as many as five digits. Can you bowl a perfect score?

1. June is one of —— months that have —— days.
2. Your nose would be a foot if it were how many inches long? ——.
3. "Remember the Maine" should be a reminder of 18——.
4. Take six jelly beans from a jar of 300 and how many have you? ——.
5. A man who has 150 hands employs —— men.

Answers: 1. Four; three zero (four months, 30 days). 2. One two (twelve). 3. Nine eight ('Ninety-eight'). 4. Six. 5. Seven five.

THIS GIVES YOU THE FITS

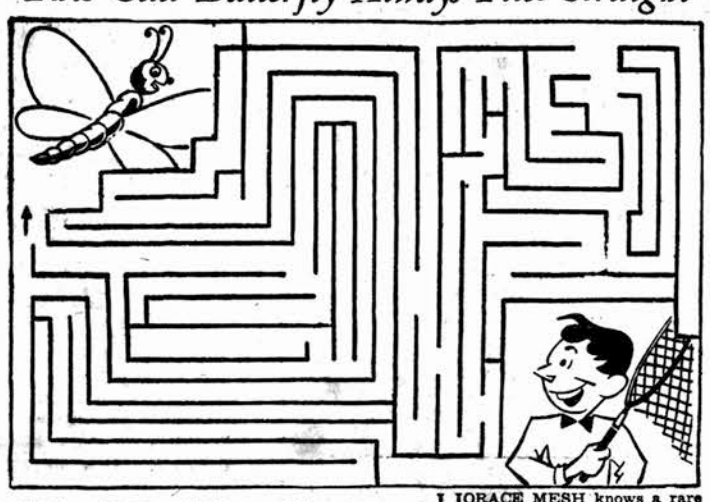
OUT of sight, out of mind says the old saw. Let's see if it applies here.

This little test of perception and powers of deduction is based on the missing entities of the drawing at right. Below the large drawing are nine small figures lettered A through I. These figures represent pieces of the larger drawing that have been omitted from the engraving. The test requires you to indicate in the squares numbered 1 through 9 which of the figures at bottom fits into each of the numbered squares above. In other words, you are asked to figure out a logical position in the upper drawing for each figure.

Usually, the test is given with a time limit. Placing all nine of the missing segments correctly within ninety seconds is excellent; getting them in order in two minutes is good; in three minutes, fair.

Answers: The correct positions for the segments is: 1-A; 2-B; 3-C; 4-H; 5-G; 6-D; 7-I; 8-F; 9-E. I is a hat that has blown off the child's head; you're supposed to determine that by deduction.

This Odd Butterfly Always Flies Straight



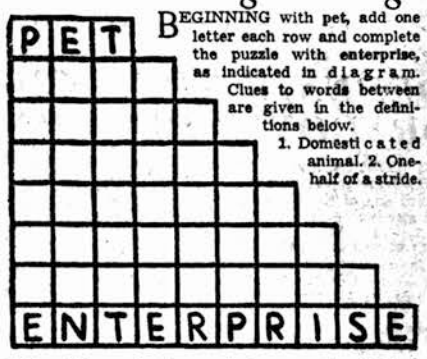
HORACE MESH knows a rare butterfly when he sees one and he claims to see one here. It is a non-flutter specimen that always flies in straight lines, and Horace is anxious to nab it.

Can you help Horace catch his quarry?

He begins his chase at the bottom right corner and completes his quest at upper left.

Retracing steps or crossing heavy lines is against the rules.

Word-Building Challenge



BEGINNING with pet, add one letter each row and complete the puzzle with enterprise, as indicated in diagram. Clues to words between are given in the definitions below.

1. Domesticated animal. 2. One-half of a stride. 3. Precipitous. 4. Annoy. 5. Large snake. 6. Mere sham. 7. Those who show sincere regret. 8. Active undertaking. Remember, you are to add one letter in each row.

Mix It Yourself

MR. BLUE, a do-it-yourself devotee of long-standing, made a mistake in mixing paint that made him see red. In attempting to get a particular shade for which he should have used three parts of red to five of blue, he absent-mindedly poured in five parts of red to three of blue.

Now the question is, how could he correct his error without wasting any paint?

Answer: He could pour off two-fifths of the mixture and replace this with a corresponding quantity of blue alone.

Answers: 2. Step. 3. Steep. 4. Pester. 5. Serpent. 6. Pretense. 7. Repentere. There are other possible means of progressing from pet to enterprise without using words corresponding to the definitions given above.

Dotograph Poser for Juniors

WHAT'S missing from the scene above? To find out, fill in lines from dot to dot consecutively—begin at dot 1 and continue to dot 2, dot 3, etc., to dot 20. Where two numbers are beside one dot, use the dot for both. Afterwards, you may wish to add appropriate colors.

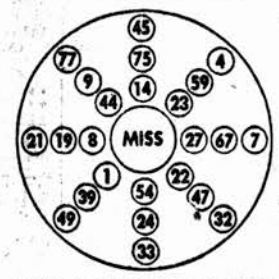
TONGUE TESTS

REPEAT these aloud as rapidly as possible without tripping over your tongue:

Saucy seagulls soaring ceaselessly.

Mississippi's shoreline sure shows shoals and shallows.

Number Shoot



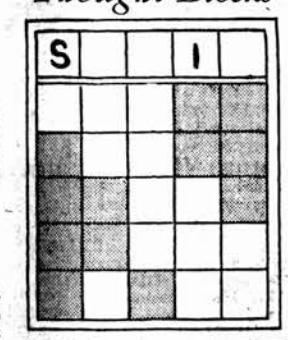
IT'S not enough to shoot a bullseye in this archery contest. The object here is to shoot eight rounds of three shots each and with each round to score 100. Score 1 point for each 100 you shoot. Cross out the numbers as you use them.

Remember, the object is to score 100 in three shots and to do so as many times as possible.

For a perfect score you must shoot all 24 numbers from the target. We'll give you one set of three shots as an example: 77—22—1. Score 1-3 points fair; 3-5 good; 5-7 very good; 8, of course, is perfect.

Solution: A. 77-22-1. B. 33-45-33. C. 4-75-21. D. 19-27-54. E. 7-44-69. F. 39-33-8. G. 9-24-67. H. 14-39-47.

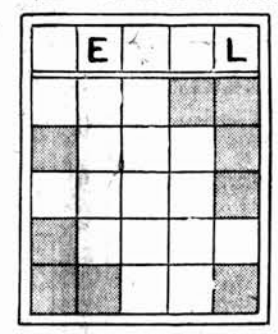
Thought Blocks



LOTS of words are made up of smaller words. That is to say, many smaller words can be found within larger ones without rearranging letters. Two such words appear in skeletonized form in these diagrams (above and below). To fill in the missing letters and thus complete them, solvers proceed as follows:

Begin by copying all the letters now in sight in the blank squares directly beneath them.

With these letters in place,



form as many short words as possible by guessing letters for the empty spaces. When you think you have found a word, fill in the missing letter or letters and repeat in all boxes above and below (all up and down rows contain the same letter). If you have guessed the letters correctly, they will help to restore the missing letters of the key word across the top.

Occasionally, more than one answer is possible. A solution for each block with which to check your results is given below.

Answers: The words salt and pearl meet requirements of respective diagrams.

Letter Perfect?

THE word ABSCOND contains the letters ABC in their alphabetical order, though not necessarily consecutive in the word. The clue for this would be: "To depart stealthily with ABC (7)." The number in parenthesis indicates the number of letters in the answer. Now try these:

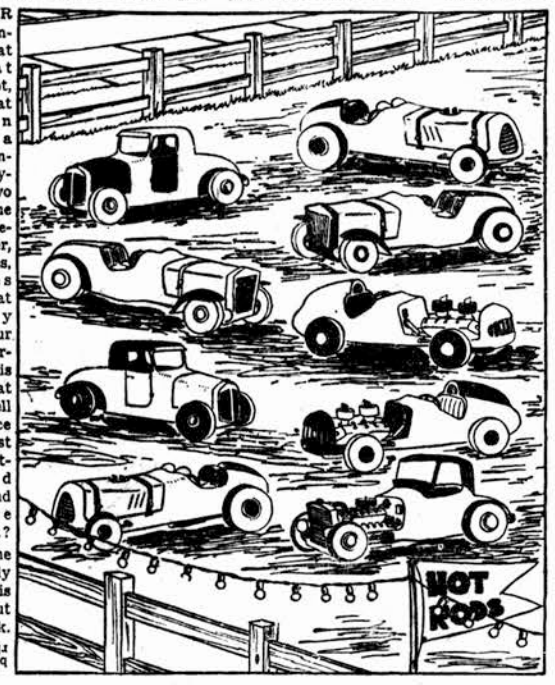
1. To take away with HIJ (6).
2. Safety with EFG (6).
3. Dim to you with OPQ (6).
4. Ridicule by pen with LMN (7).
5. This means closed to me with NOP (8).
6. Understood by few with STU (8).
7. To agree exactly with CDE (8).
8. Titles of address with QRS (8).
9. Emblem of Turkey with RST (8).
10. Zigzag bolts in the sky with GHI (9).

Answers: 1. Hijack. 2. Refuge. 3. Opaque. 4. Lampoon. 5. Unopened. 6. Abstruse. 7. Coincide. 8. Equitree. 9. Crescent. 10. Lightning.

TWO FOR THE PRICE OF ONE

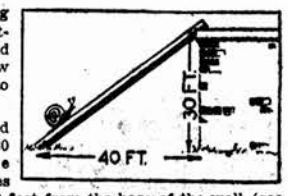
SEYMOUR BURNS, manager of the Heat 'Em and Beat 'Em Hot Rod Lot, right, says that now he's seen everything. It's a rare occasion indeed, relates Seymour, when two hot rods are the same in any respect. However, in recent trades, two vehicles turned up that were exactly alike. Seymour was so overwhelmed by this development that he offered to sell both for the price of one to the first person who spotted them. Had you been on hand could you have picked them out?

Remember, the cars are exactly alike. Answer is given below, but try not to peek.



Answer: Cars at bottom left and top right are twins.

Holding to a Snail's Pace



IS quick thinking one of your attributes? This old poser may slow your thinking to a crawl.

A pole is placed against a wall 30 feet high. The lower end touches the ground at 40 feet from the base of the wall (see illustration). The upper end just touches the wall. A snail crawls up the pole. It travels three feet every day, but as it sleeps at night, it slides back two feet. Thus its daily gain is one foot. That being so, how long will it take the snail to get to the top?

Answer: If the base is 40 feet and the perpendicular wall is 30 feet, the pole, forming the hypotenuse, will be 50 feet. The snail's net gain is one foot a day. In 47 days it will have gained 47 feet, leaving three feet, which it makes on the 48th day. Having reached the top it stays there.

Only One Number Like This

WHAT is the only number that contains as many letters as its value? Here's a hint: The number is within one-fifth of a hundred.

Answer: The number is four, as you probably guessed.

U.S. Envoy Wins Danes Through Art

Chronicle Correspondent

WASHINGTON.

JUST so that the people of Denmark would not continue to regard America as a land noted for cowboys, Indians, jazz and hot dogs, the retiring U.S. Ambassador pulled off certain artistic coups during his four-year stay in Copenhagen.

Fifty-five-year-old bachelor Robert Douglas Coe, who arrived in New York recently, rather subtly taught the Danes to prize the U.S.A. both for its serious and its comic art.

Shortly after President Eisenhower appointed Coe to his first Ambassadorial post, the Danes were given a taste of U.S. culture in a curiously round-about fashion, all very modestly, but Coe.

"Anonymously," in a manner of speaking, Ambassador Coe entered two of his paintings in a big exhibition of Danish art in Copenhagen.

He listed his works simply as by "Robert Coe," without an inkling that he was either an Ambassador or an American.

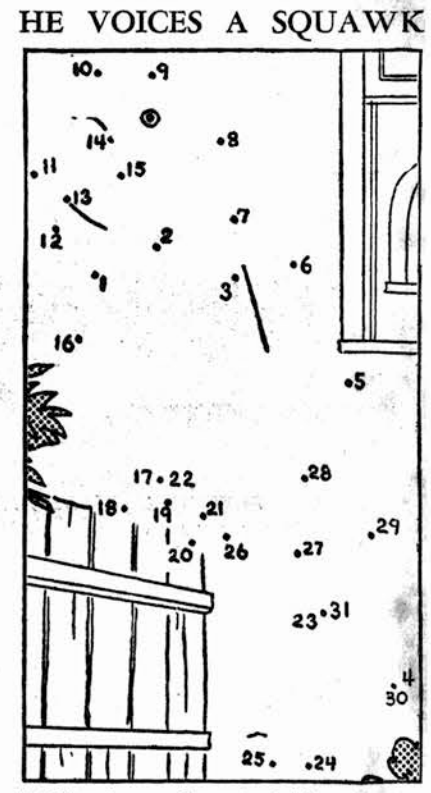
Both pictures were promtly accepted.

When the fact of his true identity leaked out, the Danes loved it.

Mrs. Gaudin has now just received Danish newspaper clippings of critical reviews of retiring Ambassador Coe's latest works of art.

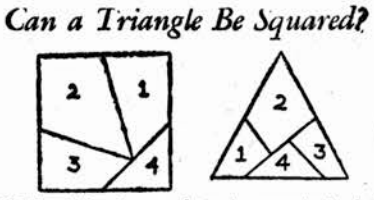
These were shown to the Danish people in a one-man show which Coe staged just before he sailed for home to make way for his successor.

HE VOICES A SQUAWK



"YOU can't see me for crackerdust," says the creature poised on the fence above. But it's easy to restore him to plain sight simply by using a pencil. Beginning at dot 1, draw a continuous line from dot to dot consecutively to dot 31.

Can a Triangle Be Squared?



EACH of the figures above is comprised of the same four pieces. That is to say, it is possible to turn an equilateral triangle into a square and vice versa. You can have some fun showing others how it's done.

Draw on a larger scale either the square or triangle above, using cardboard or a thin piece of wood. Cut it into four segments similar to those indicated. These segments can be used to form either the square or triangle as shown.

Of course, the numbers provided simplify matters considerably. As a test of wits, invert the pieces and see if you can make the transformation.

Children's Own Corner

My Dear Sisters & Brothers,

One of the most thrilling and wondrous sights in nature is a migration of butterflies.

Twice in my life I have been fortunate enough to see this, watching thousands and thousands of Monarchs gliding in to a chosen place about dusks, to cluster thickly on twigs and branches of shrubs and trees.

They rest overnight from their long flights, thoufih sometimesc they will stay two nights or more.

The first time I saw this rare and beautiful sight was when I was quite young.

My brother and I walked down to a favourite spot near the river at my uncle's place.

It was autumn, though still warm, and it was nearing sunset. We came to three bur oaks, with wild shrubs underneath.

At first it seemed to us as though leaves were falling all about us, although there was no wind. Then we saw that they were butterflies.

★

We stood quietly, lifting our arms. The lovely wings brushed close, over and around and about us.

We saw then that the trees and shrubs were already clustered with butterflies and those about us were the latecomers.

We remained until darkness fell, in wonder and delights.

Last fall, when I was far away from being a preschool child and had entered my sophomore year in college, I saw the Monarchs again.

This flock must have travelled far without resting, for they stayed five nights in my friend's garden.

We expected them to leave after one night so my mother and I joined my friend and her family in the garden by daybreak the first morning.

★

The garden was cool and green and shaded and the sprinkler played most of the time.

The butterflies flew through the fine mist of the spray during the early mornings and in the late afternoons.

Although they were not frightened as readily as most butterflies, when we came close to the shrubs on which they hung, they would fly away for a short distance.

Into the garden a few days earlier, my friend said, a few butterflies had come, and these we believed to be scouts, seeking a pleasant and safe place to rest.

The monarchs migrate south from the north each year.

Butterfly Garden

By Marilyn Allen

The Monarchs has no reason to fear birds or other butterfly enemies, for it is acrid tasting and most distasteful to birds.

The Monarch has a cousin, the Viceroy, with similar markings, which is nature's way of protecting it.

★

The Viceroy is smaller, and is also unmolested by birds, though it is not distasteful to them.

Monarchs lay their eggs on milkweeds plants in spring and early summer.

When the caterpillars hatch they are black and white, but as they grow the colour changes.

The caterpillar attains a length of about two inches, has a yellow head with two triangular black stripes, while the body has tranverse stripes of white, orange, yellow, and black.

The chrysalis is very beautiful, of a light-green colour, brilliantly dotted with gold.

The Monarch itself is orange with black vein-like decorations, its wings bordered in black with white dots.

It is a common butterfly, easily recognised, and is rather large.

It has its own peculiar method of flight.

It does not flutter its wings in flight, but takes off with a few strong strokes, then sails or glides for very long distances.

It can also regulate its speed, sailing along fairly slowly, or quite rapidly.

I think this is my loveliest memory picture—the thousands and thousands of bright butterflies coming in to convert a place into a butterfly garden.
—Christian Science Monitor.

A bright child of the Balkan-Ji-Bari.

Balkan-ji- Bari

For joining Balkan-ji-Bari—The All-India Children's Association, please send for its particulars from Dada—"Gulistan," Khar—Bombay 21, mentioning your full name and address and age, and enclosing a six naya Paise (one Anna) stamp for postage.

JAI HIND!

All Good Wishes from Your loving Dada

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

SPORT CHRONICLE

Senior League Football

Western Confirm Top Position At Expense Of BEST

LATEST POSITIONS

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Western Rly	15	10	1	4	45	19	21
Indian Navy	12	7	3	2	35	10	17
Caltex S.C.	13	8	1	4	39	18	17
Tata S.C.	12	8	0	4	27	20	16
B.E.S.T.	13	5	2	6	18	25	12
I. C. L.	15	3	5	7	31	49	11
Central Rly.	14	4	3	7	24	36	11
B. Shell	12	3	4	5	15	21	10
St. Fr. Goans	12	3	2	7	14	29	8
Goans S.C.	12	1	5	6	13	33	7

WESTERN RAILWAY 6, (FIRST LEG 0-2), B. E. S. T. 0

BOMBAY, Saturday.

SMARTING UNDER THE FIRST LEG 0-2 DEFEAT SUFFERED AT THE HANDS OF THE B.E.S.T. SPORTS CLUB. THE WESTERN RAILWAY AVENGED IT BY THE HANDSOME MARGIN OF SIX GOALS TO NOTHING, BUT THE SENIOR HARWOOD FOOTBALL TIE, AT THE COOPERAGE THIS EVENING, CAUSED UPLIFTED EYES BECAUSE ONE AND ALL FELT THAT THE DAY WAS JUST RIGHT FOR BLANKET-WASHING, BUT HOPELESS FOR FOOTBALLERS.

The reason why B.E.S.T. were compelled to play must have been because their rivals are due to leave tonight for the Inter-Railway Tournament at Kharagpur.

The overwhelming success has now caused a cushioning effect on the League positions. Western Railway, who have played fifteen ties, top the table with twenty-one points.

Then follow the most serious challengers for the Championship. They are the Indian Navy with seventeen points but with three more games to go.

Caltex have collected the same number of points in one match more while Tatas have notched sixteen points in twelve games.

There was little doubt that the Western Railway revelled in the conditions, which bathed every player in slush and it seemed that the B.E.S.T. preferred to surrender than undertake the risk of hurting themselves.

The Western Railway started with a bang, when in the third minute Nagaraj fastened on to a pass from Kuppuswami and netted from an awkward angle.

THEN, FRANCO SOARED THE BALL OVER THE BAR, BUT HE ATONED FOR HIS ERROR SEVEN MINUTES LATER, WHEN HE PUSHED THE BALL INTO THE TARGET AFTER THE PLAYERS WERE CONCERNED IN A GOAL-MOUTH SCRIMMAGE.

The Railway were three up at half time, thanks to Nagaraj. But, their fourth goal came soon after the resumption, when Gulab Singh converted a spot-kick after Franco had been brought down by Almeida.

In the tenth minute, Janki enhanced the score while just before the final whistle Nagaraj got the sixth for his side and his own third.

The teams were:

WESTERN RAILWAY: Sanitve: Jacob and Peter; Dominic, Gulab Singh and Jiggins; Janki, Aziz, Franco, Kuppuswami and Nagaraj.

B.E.S.T. SPORTS CLUB: Vallagares: Pinto and Cross; Almeida, D'Souza and Basir; Baboo, Fernandes, Adangle, Vaz and Pimpal.

REFEREE: N. K. Utchil

CALCUTTA: The Exhibition football match between Chief Minister's eleven and I.F.A. President's Eleven played on Saturday evening ended in a 2-1 victory for the former. Moosa and Narayan scored for the winners and S. Dutt for the losers.

First To Get 2,000 Of Season

PETER MAY

The Surrey captain, who won for his county the championship — and also became the first batsman to complete 2,000 runs this season in England

SURREY'S SIXTH CONSECUTIVE CHAMPIONSHIP

LONDON, August 17.

The 1957 Championship Pennant streamed proudly for Surrey over Lord's cricket headquarters today as Peter May led against Middlesex his side that stands unique in all cricket history.

Winning the sixth consecutive County championship, Surrey has broken its own record of five in a row. No such unbroken success has come to any County since the championship began in 1873.

The previous best run was Yorkshire's four undefeated seasons before the war and Nottinghamshire did the same in the eighties. Yorkshire, Lancashire and Surrey again each achieved a hat-trick of championship.—NAFN.

Foil That Went Waste

Western Railway trounced B.E.S.T. by 6-0, in the Senior Harwood League Football match, at Cooperage on Saturday. Here B.E.S.T's Almeida is seen foiling Franco of the Western Railway.

STATE BADMINTON

AMRIT LAL DEVAN SCRATCHES FROM MEN'S SINGLES

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THERE were successes and failures this evening, in the Bombay State Open Badminton Championships, at the P. J. Hindu Gymkhana Courts. Those to prosper were Nandu Natekar and Vasant Kalambi, while those, who came to grief were Raichand Vimawalla and Chandrakant Deoras. But, much of the glamour has been dimned because of the withdrawal of Amrit Lal Dewan from the singles.

Devan has been suffering from "flu" and he deemed discretion the better part of valour, when he conceded a walk-over to Homi Talyarkhan in the fourth round. That he was not fit was manifested, when he and Farukh Antia were beaten 8-15, 8-15, in the quarter-final round of the men's doubles by M. G. Murdeshwar and "Bapu" Nadkarni, better known for his prowess at cricket.

Antia, too, has just recovered from "flu", but he was persuaded to play against Nandu Natekar, who triumphed at the expense of three points in all.

Then in combination with Miss Sashi Bhat, Natekar threw out of gear the fancied Homi Talyarkhan and Miss Siloo Vakeel, to enter the final of the mixed doubles, where they will combat Raichand Vimawalla and Miss Neela Parekh both of whom went at the fight hammer and tongs against Chandrakant Deoras and Miss Tara Dandige.

After winning the opening game at 15-11, Deoras and Miss Dandige jumped to a 8-4 lead in both the following sets but then they saw their rivals pluck up courage and leap to winning games without further loss.

But Vimawalla had earlier to acknowledge defeat to Vasant Kalambi who ran out victor in straight games, 15-8, 15-10.

It was left to the Professionals, S. B. Jadhav and Kishan Bhogle to treat the crowd to a rousing display of badminton.

FROM THE START BOTH THE PLAYERS WENT INTO ACTION LIKE THE SPOKES OF A WHEEL BUT AFTER BHOGLE HAD ASSUMED THE WINNING LEAD OF 14-10, THE C.C.I. PROFESSIONAL PLUCKED UP COURAGE AND SNATCHED VICTORY AT 18-17 IN A GAME WHICH WAS SHOCKFUL OF PALPITATING RALLIES.

Though Jadhav won the next at 15-5, he was made to fight hard for his entry into the final in which he will meet Ganpat Ramji.

The results were:

MEN'S SINGLES

(Fourth Round:) H. K. Talyarkhan w. o. Amrit Lal Dewan.

(Quarter-finals:) Nandu Natekar beat Farukh Antia 15-2, 15-1; Vasant Kalambi beat Raichand Vimawalla 15-8, 15-10.

WOMEN'S SINGLES

(Quarter-finals) Miss Anuradha Thakar beat Miss Naina Mullick 11-4, 11-4; Miss Manda Kelkar beat Miss Neela Deshpande 11-4, 11-2.

MEN'S DOUBLES

(Fourth round:) M. G. Murdeshwar and R. G. Nadkarni beat Amrit Lal Devan and Faruk Antia 15-8, 15-8.

MIXED DOUBLES

(Semi-finals:) Nandu Natekar and Miss Sashi Bhat beat Homi K. Talyarkhan and Miss Siloo Vakeel 15-6, 15-6; Raichand Vimawalla and Miss Neela Parekh beat C. D. Deoras and Miss Tara Dandige 11-15, 15-8, 15-8.

JUNIOR BOYS' SINGLES

(Quarter-final:) V. R. Joshi beat M. Mogul 15-1, 15-3; Arun Ginde w. o. P. V. Rajani; R. S. Ramchandani beat S. G. Jog 15-6, 15-1; R. Daniel beat K. A. Modi 8-15, 15-4, 15-10.

PROFESSIONS' SINGLES

(Semi-finals: Ganpat Ramji (W.I.A.A.) beat Kishan Bhogle (Bhagini Samaj) 8-15, 15-4, 15-10; S. B. Jadhav (C.C.I.) beat Kishan Bhogle (P. J. Hindu Gym.) 18-17, 15-5.

G. TELLIS RETAINS THE TITLE

BOMBAY, Saturday.

G. Tellis retained the championship for the second year, by defeating Honayya Bangera, by scoring two straight sets in the final round of the Carrom (singles) event of the Indoor Games Tournament organised by the W.I.A.A. Staff Recreation Club, played here yesterday.

Another Women's Swim Record Set

HOUSTON (Texas), Aug. 17

America's young Nancy Ramey broke the world 110 yards butterfly swimming record last night, clocking 8 minutes 11 seconds.

The feat was accomplished at the Shamrock Hilton Hotel's 55-yard open air soft Water Pool during the U.S. Swimming Championships.

Mishap Mars Campbell's Record Beat Attempt

NEW YORK, Aug. 17

A 350-FOOT leap through the air by Donald Campbell's record-breaking hydroplane, the Bluebird, did £14,000-worth of damage to the boat and came within an ace of killing its pilot.

Campbell, who holds the world's water speed record at 225.63 miles per hour was making an early morning attempt to smash his own record.

On the first leg of the course, he had only reached an average of 220 miles per hour and needed a 230 m.p.h. run to set a new high. As he swept down the course on the second run, Campbell had already passed through the "water barrier" at 240 m.p.h. and was heading for a new record.

Then the Bluebird hit the washboard of a passing motor pleasure boat and the hydroplane leapt into the air, with Campbell fighting to hold her on the course. She hit the water again doing over 230 m.p.h.—and nearly overturned.

Said Campbell: "This near-disaster is the end. The damage won't be fixed for months." Attempts on the record which have gone on over the last three months have all been wrecked by a lack of consideration on the part of pleasure boat owners.—NAFEN.

Advance Bookings For Fifth Test

LONDON, Aug. 17

Cricket followers here have so far paid in advance a total of £22,000 to see the fifth Test between England and the West Indies beginning at the Oval on August 22.

Of this, £4,800 has been spent for tickets by those hoping to see play on the fourth day in spite of the fact that in earlier Tests at the Lord's and Leeds in the series the matches have come to an end on the third day.

YORKSHIRE: The Dutch chess champion, Jan Hein Donner, won the £100 sterling open championship at the 12-day international chess tournament, here, on August 1. Donner, a 30-year-old law student from Amsterdam whose father is a judge, won the championship four years ago. Beating 25 experts from all parts of the world, Donner made the grade.

'New Deal' For British Footballers

LONDON, August 17.

Britain's Football League bosses meet tomorrow to decide the details of their new plan for professional footballers in England and Wales.

They will also declare war on the game's "wise boys" and "smart Alecs" who work for illegal payments and wish to each in on transfer fees paid by the clubs—their employers—for their services.

The "new deal" envisages a doubling up of benefits which it is planned to lift from £750 after five years a maximum of £1,500; an increase in signing fees from the present £10 to £50; and, the creation of a legal five per cent "cut" on any transfer fees paid to clubs with whom they play.

Under this scheme, a player who is transferred for, say, £25,000 would be legally entitled to receive £1,250 as his share.

However, there will be introduced some tighter regulations o prevent payment of more than this five per cent share to the player. Every transfer will be checked thoroughly by League officials and it may be that cash will have to pass through League offices before being handed over to the transferring side.

The new plane are the result of a promise made by the League's new president. When elected last June he said he would give the game a "new deal."

It is understood there is enthusiastic support from a large number of the wealthier clubs. Some ow the poorer sides could find difficulties in meeting the cash obligations, which the new plan promises their leading stars.—NAFEN.

Today's FIXTURES

FOOTBALL

Cooperage:
5-30 p.m. I.C.L. vs Caltex (S.C. (Senior League).

St Xavier's College Gymkhana, Parel:
3 p.m. Elphinstone vs Ruia, 4-15 p.m. Sydenham vs St. Xavier's (Inter-College), 5-30 p.m. Western Railway vs Bombay Amateurs (First Division).

TABLE TENNIS

Mysore Association Hall:
9 a.m. onwards first and second rounds of Juniors' Singles, 4 p.m. onwards first and second rounds (third and fourth quarters) of Men's Singles (Mysore Assen. Open).

BADMINTON

P.J. Hindu Gymkhana Courts:
3 p.m. Bombay State Open.

Two Royals Should Take Main Event Easily

SYMBOL OF LOVE CANNOT LOSE

Chronicle Racing Correspondent

POONA, August 17.

TRAINER TALIB IS SURE TO HAVE A FIELD DAY TOMORROW AT POONA ON THE SECOND DAY OF THE POONA RACES MAHARAJA OF MORVI'S TWO ROYALS, WHO IS NOW AT HIS BEST, SHOULD RETURN AN EASY WINNER IN THE BARRA SAHIB CUP, THE DAY'S MAIN ATTRACTION.

Another Talib's charge, Symbol of Love has the Darjeeling cup in his pocket and Red Royalty is also capable of winning the lower division of the race.

One more contestant from Talib's yard, Nautilus also has a fighting chance in the Harbour Plate.

Exaggerator who is blazing the track is fancied in the A. Hoyt Plate. Meher if saddled should resist strongly.

Star of India is likely to hold back his four opponents in the maiden Katraj Plate and I make the Gwalior colt my day's best bet.

Following are the probable runners and riders:—

★

1 — 2-30 p.m.

THE KATRAJ PLATE— 7Furs.

To be ridden by Indian, Half & App. Jockeys with allowances.

STAR OF INDIA (Kasbekar)	9	0
DAY'S BEST (Chavan)	9	0
OCEAN FARER (Ganpat S.)	9	0
SIROCCO (—)	9	0
MADHU KALASH (Aurobinda)	8	11

★

2 — 3-00 p.m.

THE DEOGAD PLATE—5 Furs.

To be ridden by Indian, Half & App. Jockeys with allowances.

TRINKET (—)	9	0
SABRHEA (Ganpat S.)	9	0
PERHAPS (J. Bhole)	8	12
HOOR (Chavan)	8	8
POLLUX (G. Khan)	8	6
LITTLE STAR (Damodar)	8	6
GUDIYA (Shiba)	8	6
PRINCESS KAISER (—)	7	9

★

3 — 3-30 p.m.

THE DARJEELING CUP (Div. II) 1 Mile

RED ROYALTY (Kheem S.)	9	4
SANSAR (Medhe)	9	3
MARIKA (J. Bhosle)	9	2
ABEETA (Todd)	9	2
ISFAHAN (Hanuman S.)	9	1
HAPPY DREAM (Damodar)	8	5
RATNA PRABHA (Kasbekar)	8	0
KENNERETH (Khalil)	8	0
LOVE'S LEGEND (Purshottam)	7	11
ALCAZAR (Ayub Khan)	7	10
AMBUSCADO (Deeshmukh)	7	8
STEALER (—)	7	7
MARUTI (Shiba)	7	6
ARMAAN (Bashu)	7	5
MUSTANG (Gopal)	7	5
CORONATION (Rajoo)	7	5

Chronicle Racing Correspondent's

SELECTIONS

For tomorrow's races:

Race	Win	Next Best
1	Star of India	Day's Best, if ab. Madhu Kaalash
2	Hoor	Perhaps, if ab. Pollux
3	Red Royalty	Sansar
4	Exaggerator	Meher, if ab. Monkshood
5	Symbol of Love	Lalla Rookh, if ab. Csango
6	Two Royals	Can-Allow
7	Nautilus	Gloriette

CHOICE TREBLE
Star of India — Symbol of Love — Two Royals
FLUKES
Alcazar—Iran

4 — 4-00 p.m.

THE A. HOYT PLATE—1 Mile

MEHER (Chavan)	9	3
YAAR (Gopal)	9	1
MONKSHOOD (Kasbekar)	8	13
GRAND SUCCESS (J. Bhosle)	8	12
EXAGGERATOR (Eldin)	8	11
GOLDEN BIRD (Shivaji)	8	3
HINDUPIP (Bashu)	8	1
BLUSHEON (Rajoo)	8	0
ANCIENT RAMBLER (Khade)	7	10
TIZIANO (Khalil)	7	7

★

5 — 4-30 p.m.

THE DARJEELING CUP (Div. I) 1 Mile

SYMBOL OF LOVE (Kheem S.)	9	5
GOLDEN JUBILEE (Purtu)	9	4
DARK RIBBON (Eldin)	9	3
VISCOUNT PIRLA (Aurobinda)	9	0
AMBITION (J. Bhosle)	9	0
FILMOLEEN (Sawai S.)	9	0
LALLA ROOKH (Chavan)	8	12
BIHARI (—)	8	7
CSANGO (Kasbekar)	8	7
VENDETTA II (Ganpat S.)	8	7
ROYAL CORONATION (Bashu)	8	3
IRAN (—)	8	1
SHYAM SUNDER (Khade)	7	13
LA RONDE (—)	7	9
DIAMOND VALLEY (—)	7	7
GRAND SLAM (Shiba)	7	4

6 — 5-00 p.m.

THE BARRA SAHIB CUP) Mile

RITA O'HARA (Eldin)	9	3
TWO ROYALS (Kheem S.)	8	12
KOLAH (Kasbekar)	8	10
PADMA RAJE (Dinkar)	8	8
LITTLE PRINCESS (—)	8	7
CAN-ALLOW (Khade)	8	6
AUBERGINE (Shivaji)	8	1
GOLD KALE (—)	7	10

★

7 — 5-30 p.m.

THE HARBOUR PLATE—1 Mile

TISCO II (Chavan)	9	4
NAUTILUS (Kheem S.)	8	5
SAFETY (Argade)	8	4
STYMIE (Ganpat S.)	8	3
GLORIETTE (Shiba)	8	2
SHAMADAN (Khalil)	7	13
FAIR LAD (Sawai S.)	7	13
GREEN RIBBON (—)	7	10
PINK CHAMPAGNE (Dinkar)	7	8
MAGIC CARPET (Gangaram)	7	7
PLAY SAFE (Rajoo)	7	8

Can-Allow Is In Fine Fettle

Chronicle Track Reporter

POONA, Aug. 17.

Following spurts were noted this morning on the tan track on very good going:

CAN-ALLOW (Khade) finished ahead of COURTNEY (Eldin) from 7 to 3 in 53 seconds.

IRISH ROSE (Shiba) 8 to 3 in 1 minute, 8 seconds.

HOLLYWOOD COLUMN (Bunetta) 8 to 3 in 1 minute 6 seconds.

BLUE BOTTLE (Majid) held GOLDEN BIRD (Medhe) from 7 to 3 in 51 seconds. Excellent display, the latter was moving easy.

PADMA RAJE (Gangaram) and RINGTON VENTURE (Kasbekar) were sent from 9 to 2 in 1 minute, 35 seconds.

GANGA (Bashu) and PHRENGESE (RB) were close together over 7 furlongs in 1 minute, 40 seconds.

ANCIENT RAMBLER (Khade) held JULES LUCK (RB) over 8 to 4 in 53 seconds.

ISKANDERBEG (Gangaram) and MUKTAR-UL-MULK (Kasbekar) went a mile in 1 minute, 52 seconds.

GENUINE (Shiba) and BORITA (Khade) covered a mile in 1 minute, 51 seconds.

SHYAM SUNDER (Khade) 7 to 4 in 41 seconds.

CALCUTTA RACES

INDEPENDENCE CUP FOR BOY'S RETURN

CALCUTTA, Aug. 17

FOLLOWING are the results of the third day of the Calcutta Monsoon meeting:

THE TOLLYGUNGE PLATE—Distance 6 furlongs.

Maid of Phakos 9-4 Butfoy 1. Jovial Hour 8-0 Rutter 2. Super Magnum Gowli 3.

Only three ran.

Won by: 1/2 length and 1/2 length.

Time: 1 minute 17 1/5 seconds.

Tote paid: Win Rs. 8.

Forecast pool Rs. 11.

Winner trained by: Alford.

Favourite: Maid of Phakos.

THE PANDU PLATE. Division II—Distance 7 furlongs.

Pawansuta McGaffin 1. Diligent Lad 9-4 Warren 2. Robert Moori 8-13 Butfoy 3. Kaushalya 9-0 Rutter 4.

Not run: Red Wine.

Won by: 1 1/2 lengths, 5 lengths and 1 length.

Time: 1 minute 32 2/5 seconds.

Tote paid: Win Rs. 13. Places Rs. 7, Rs. 8 and Rs. 6.

Winner trained by: Bakshi.

Favourite: Pawansuta.

THE ROBERTS PLATE—Distance 7 furlongs.

Master David 8-9 Warren 1. Asmodee 9-1 McGaffin 2. Pearl River 7-7 Clump 3. Bey's Delight 9-12 Rutter 4.

Not run: Screenings.

Won by: 1 length, 1 1/2 lengths and 6 lengths.

Time: 1 minute 30 seconds.

Tote paid: Win Rs. 11. Places Rs. 6 and Rs. 6.

Forecast paid Rs. 26-8.

Winner trained by: Bloss.

Favourite: Asmodee.

THE BARRACKPORE PLATE.—Distance 1 mile 1 furlong.

Tahminah 8-8 Rutter 1. Noracash 7-9 Butfoy 2. Dutch Music 8-0 Remedios 3. Dullara 7-9 Gowli 4.

Not run: Boy's Return, Relevant.

Won by: 1 1/2 lengths, 3 lengths and 1 length.

Time: 2 minutes 1 second.

Tote paid: Win Rs. 9.

Forecast paid Rs. 21.

Winner trained by: McPherson.

Favourite: Tahminah.

THE INDIAN INDEPENDENCE DAY CUP—Distance 7 furlongs.

Boy's Return 9-1 Rutter 1. Prawn Curry 8-2 Vandort 2. No Wonder 8-8 Warren 3. Phidias II 9-1 Clump 4.

Not run: Vestikar.

Won by: 1/2 length, 5 lengths and 3 lengths.

Time: 1 minute 29 2/5 seconds.

Tote paid: Win Rs. 22.

Forecast paid Rs. 42.

Winner trained by: McPherson.

Favourite: M. Kauser.

THE PANDU PLATE. Division I—Distance 7 furlongs.

Penny Novel 9-0 Warren 1. Sundowner 9-4 Vandort 2. Basant Bahar 7-12 Gowli 3. Punjabi Chhail 9-3 Remedios 4.

Not run: Bijoya.

Won by: 1 length, 2 1/2 lengths and 3 lengths.

Time: 1 minute 32 2/5 seconds.

Tote paid: Win Rs. 22. Places Rs. 13 and Rs. 10.

Forecast paid Rs. 55-8.

Winner trained by: Bloss.

Favourite: P. Chhail.

THE TAXILA PLATE—Distance 7 furlongs.

Shaam Kalyan 8-7 Vandort 1. Eastern Belle 8-6 McGaffin 2. Lucrece 9-4 Warren 3. Ditharer 8-10 Remedios 4.

Not run: Ansonia.

Won by: 1 1/2 lengths, 1 length and 2 lengths.

Time: 1 minute 31 4/5 seconds.

Tote paid: Win Rs. 19. Places Rs. 9 and Rs. 7.

Forecast paid Rs. 59-8.

Winner trained by: Wood.

Favourite: Eastern Belle.

Treble Tote paid Rs. 235 on 174 tickets.—UPI.

MYSORE ASSOCIATION T. T.

S. POTNIS SURPRISES TOP-SEED SAMUEL

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE MYSORE ASSOCIATION TABLE TENNIS TOURNAMENT started with a major upset, when top-seeded M. M. Samuel was knuckled down by S. Potnis in straight games in the second round of men's singles at the Club hall, this evening.

St. Xavier's Potnis playing at the top of his form mixed the game so well, that he forced Samuel into errors and won comfortably. Potnis won at 21-15, 21-19.

Earlier, Potnis beat P. K. Jadhav in the first round, also in straight games, conceding twelve points in each game. Potnis led throughout comfortably in both the games and looked certain winner.

Kotak, who was expected to beat N. D. G. Rao easily was taken to full length before he won. Kotak lost the first game at 18-21, but making a determined bid won the next two to win the match.

Kotak was, however, fully tested in the decider, which went over extra points. Kotak's consistency tipped the scales in his favour, which he won at 22-20.

D. B. Balse too had good fortune this evening, for he won the first round beating Suresh after three gruelling games and then capped his performance by beating F. N. Dick in straight games in the second round, the scores reading 21-12, 21-15.

The results were:

MEN'S SINGLES

(FIRST ROUND): D. B. Balse beat G. N. Suresh 16-21, 21-17, 21-19. F. N. Dick beat S. N. Nagraj 21-16, 21-11. M. A. Tawkar beat V. K. Murthy 21-14, 21-19. G. R. Naidu bbat M. Francis 21-15, 21-12. N. D. G. Rao beat A. Silva 19-21, 22-20, 21-18. M. M. Samuel beat A. K. N. Swamy 21-13, 21-11. S. Potnis beat P. K. Jadhav 21-12, 21-12. M. M. Naik beat S. I. Khandwala 21-19, 21-18. K. P. Shetty beat H. P. Prassana 21-19, 21-12. M. M. Kotak beat Deepak Dalaya 21-11, 21-10 M. S. Joshi w.o. P. N. K. Murthy. M. Shinde w.o. M. M. Ramu. N. G. Merchant w.o. N. T. Narkar. D. V Vagha beat K. D. A. Narayan 21-15, 21-16. P. C. Joshier beat P. S. Talwar 21-19, 21-9. A. P. Meghani beat H. S. Guruswamy 21-12, 21-8.

(SECOND ROUND): M. M. Kotak beat N. D. G. Rao 18-21, 21-6, 22-20. M. Shinde beat M. M. Naik 21-19, 22-20. S. Potnis beat M. M. Samuel 21-15, 21-19. P. C. Joshier beat M. S. Joshi 23-21, 15-21, 21-15. G. R. Naidu beat K. P. Shetty 21-7, 21-19. D. B. Balse beat F. N. Dick 21-12, 21-15. M. A. Tawkar beat D. V. Vagha 21-18, 21-16. A. P. Meghani beat N. G. Merchant 21-16, 21-10.

Inter-College Soccer

SIDDHARTH TAKE TOLL OF G.S. MEDICAL 9-0

BOMBAY, Saturday

SIDDHARTH trounced G. S. Medical to the tune of nine goals to nil, in the first round of Inter-Collegiate Football Tournament, at the St. Xavier's College Gymkhana ground, Parel, this evening.

Siddharth took time to settle down, and could not score due to swampy and slushy nature of the ground. It took fifteen minutes for them to score the first goal through out-right Lewis.

With three more goals added to their tally, they changed sides. Devadas, Tokano and Bandodakar were the other scorers before half time.

After resumption, Siddharth continued to dominate and had a lion's share in the exchanges and five more to their tally in regular intervals.

A dozen goals could have been scored on the run of play. Siddharth attack slackened at the closing stage.

The Medicos lacked in team work and their forwards more often bungled in the box to waste a few chances of scoring.

Earlier, scoring the only goal after a barren first half, Bhavan's beat Bombay College. Left-half Edwin scored the match-winner midway through the second half.

It was keenly-contested and a draw was a correct index on the run of play.

The last match of the evening between N. C. Mills and Indian Naval Dockyard was not played as the latter failed to turn up.

LEAGUE POSITIONS

SECTION 'A'

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Kores	9	6	3	0	31	6	15
B-Shell 'B'	8	5	2	1	18	8	12
W. Rly. 'B'	6	3	3	0	14	6	9
St. F. Goans 'B'	9	3	3	3	14	12	9
N. China Mills	8	4	1	3	17	14	9
Rainbow 'A'	9	3	2	4	14	19	8
L. Ratan 'A'	9	1	4	4	14	17	6
L.W.B. 'A'	8	2	2	4	10	18	6
B. Amateurs	7	1	2	4	5	20	4
Dockyard	7	0	2	5	1	20	2

SECTION 'B'

St. Xavier's 'A'	7	5	2	0	13	6	12
Matunga Ath.	8	2	5	1	11	12	9
Phoenix Mills 'A'	7	3	2	2	12	5	8
B. Muslims	7	2	3	2	8	6	7
Artillery	3	3	0	0	18	2	6
Ind. Gym. 'A'	7	2	2	3	12	9	6
C. Rly. 'B'	8	1	4	3	10	17	6
R. Cruddas	8	2	1	5	6	25	5
B. S. Police	7	1	1	5	5	13	3

SPORTQUIZ Answers

(The Quiz appears on Page 14)

1. **We think Subhash Gupte...**
2. **In all his matches, Vijay's highest is 359 not out for Bombay vs. Maharashtra in 1943-44. In Tests, his highest is 154 vs. England at New Delhi in 1951-52.**
3. **S. F. Barnes of England, who is now 84 years old, holds the record with 49 taken in 4 of the 5 Tests played in South Africa in 1913-14.**
4. **It is difficult to decide on the best. The best four, however, are Tony Lock (Surrey), Jim Wardle (Yorkshire), Frankie Worrell (West Indies) and Vinoo Mankad (India).**

Commoner, in 1955. He won the 2,000 Guineas, The Derby and The St. Leger. Her Majesty had won four classics, but was beaten in The Derby, in 1944.

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